

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2356.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Things of Interest To Hawaii Nei.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The coming of Mr. Harold Sewall of Bath, Me., in conjunction with Col. Sam Parker, who still carries at the Capital City, has set some of the political tongues wagging. Mr. Sewall came down to Washington Saturday evening last, and had his grip packed to the New Willard. Col. and Mrs. Parker are still at the Raleigh, only two or three blocks down Pennsylvania avenue.

There was an early exchange of calls, for the Honolulu people do not forget to be cordial when they get so far away from home. Last evening Col. Parker, accompanied by Mr. G. T. McCrosson, tramped up Pennsylvania avenue to have a little chat with Mr. Sewall. The colonel is hearing echoes from Hawaii occasionally about the governorship, but he is giving them little attention. Sewall is not a candidate for Governor, and does not want to be Governor, reiterated the Colonel, the while he smoked a fine Manila cigar that came west via Honolulu. Sewall will not be the next Governor of Hawaii, and you may quote me as saying so.

The fact is, the Washington end of Hawaiian politics is really quiet at present, with little doing except the exchange of gossip among the colony of Hawaiian people here. Harold Sewall is interested in the ship subsidy bill, and has come down here to see what the prospects are of its passage. He also has considerable private business here in Washington, connected in one way or another with the fleet of ships belonging to his father's estate.

There is one candidate for the Governorship, who is the only man formally on file in Washington to succeed Governor Dole. That is Judge Little. At least that is according to the best information here. The Judge wrote here some time ago, enclosing newspaper clippings, a biography and also a photograph of himself.

A letter was received here a few days ago from an intimate friend of Judge Humphreys, stating in unmistakable terms that the Judge would soon resign. People here would not be surprised if it came by any mail. The belief here is that the Judge is trying to arrange things so that a man of his own choice may succeed him. That may be a difficult matter to arrange, in view of the attitude of the Department of Justice towards him. Judge Humphreys cannot get from the Department the same consideration in seeking the appointment of his favorite, as when seeking to hold his own seat against charges, the upholding of which would be a slap at the President of the United States, whose personal selection Judge Humphreys was. Nevertheless Judge Humphreys is believed here to be pulling the wires for the appointment of Frank Thompson as his successor.

Delegate Wilcox is still in bed, but he is picking up and his physicians say he is making as good progress towards recovery as could be expected. It will be several weeks before he is out of doors again.

Colonel Parker is feeling very happy over an election to membership in the Metropolitan Club, the most desirable organization of the kind in Washington. It is the club of the diplomats and prominent official people. Col. Parker, of course, was elected as a non-resident member. There are several Honolulu people in the club—Hon. William Haywood, Judge A. S. Hartwell, who is living this winter at 1109 Sixteenth street, N. W., and Mr. Harold Sewall. Colonel Parker has had no extended talk with President Roosevelt yet about Hawaiian matters. The President exchanged a few words with him about Hawaii the night of the official reception, referred to in the last letter to the Advertiser, as he invited Colonel and Mrs. Parker behind the line, an unusual honor. And when the reception was over the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, in engaging some of these honored guests in conversation, came first to Colonel and Mrs. Parker to whom they talked as long as courtesy to the others would permit.

Judge George Davis left Saturday for San Francisco, when it was decided that the Hawaiian case he came here to argue would not be heard till April 14.

Mr. William Haywood expects to appear before the Ways and Means Committee for a hearing on the sugar question Jan. 25—next Saturday. His argument will be governed much by the development of hearings during this week, but he is well equipped with facts and figures to controvert the statements thus far made by the Cubans and those interested in the reduction of duties. Since the cases of the Cuban planters were heard by the Ways and Means Committee the conviction has grown that nothing will come out of that committee. Those who spoke for lower duties were chief-

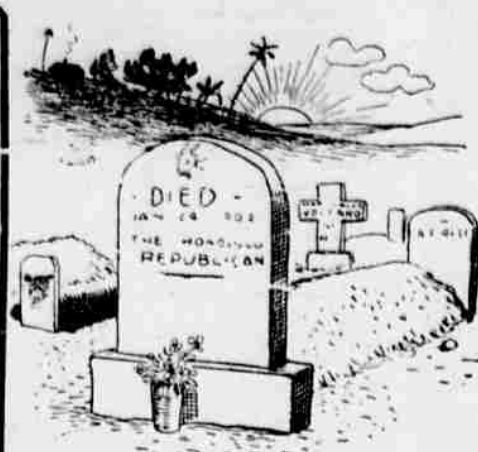
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK.



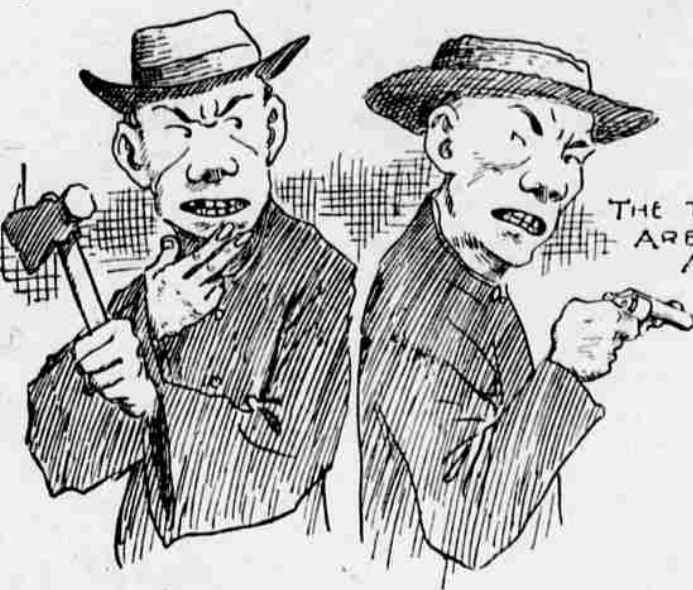
SUICIDES MAKE BUSINESS GOOD FOR THE GRAVE DIGGER



SMOKERS MAY NOW SMOKE ON THE RAPID TRANSIT



NO COMPLAINT - EVERYBODY SATISFIED



THE TONGS ARE BECOMING ACTIVE



CRUSADE AGAINST THIS HAS COMMENCED

SOME IMPORTANT PHASES OF THE SUGAR SITUATION

LONDON, January 22.—It is learned upon excellent authority tonight that the international sugar conference at Brussels is practically certain to end in a disagreement between the powers concerned therein, with the result that France and Great Britain will take active steps against the Austrian and German bounty systems. The "Kartels" (organizations of sugar refiners), in the latter countries formed the rock upon which the delegates to the conference will split. Yves Guyot, former editor of Le Siecle and one of the best known publicists in France, who represents the various French governmental and industrial interests, recently had an important secret conference with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, with the result that France and Great Britain are practically committed to a commercial alliance in an endeavor to suppress sugar bounties.

HOPE FOR SUGAR MEN.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The indications are strong that the Ways and Means Committee will bring in an adverse report on the reduction of the tariff on imports from Cuba. This action becomes more probable as the weak case of the sugar trust is exposed, and the beet sugar men develop their defense. Persistent and skillful questioning, conducted largely by Representative Metcalfe, has shown so many inconsistencies and subterfuges on the part of the advocates of reduction that they are reducing their lobby work and bringing every effort to keep the Senators in line, seeing that their chances in the House

WILCOX COUNTY BILL

is a Straightforward Measure Without Any Fads in It

Copies of the Wilcox county bill received yesterday show that the measure is unlike any of the several bills prepared here for the consideration of the Legislature. The bill would indicate the workings of some one who is familiar with the methods of county government elsewhere, as it is very broad in its provisions.

There are five counties, the divisions along the same lines as were recognized here as proper, but the names are not the same. The plans for governing the counties are about the same, but the machinery is very much simpler than any of the methods which were planned before.

The absence of any fads stamps the bill as the work of a lawyer from abroad, and the belief is that Mr. Wilcox has been handed the bill by some one interested in government from a theoretical standpoint.

Bear Miss Stone's Ransom.

SERES, Macedonia, European Turkey, Jan. 24.—The bearers of the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsika, having with them \$72,700, reached Demir-Hissar, Roumelia, January 21, and proceeded to the mountains on horseback, accompanied by a strong escort.

The Senate has confirmed the appointments of William T. Lucas, postmaster at Lihue, Kauai, and of V. A. Vetslesen, postmaster at Walluku.

are growing more slim daily.

BRINGING TRUST TO TIME.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—A plan of retaliation is being perfected among the beet sugar republicans and democrats of the House to overcome the efforts of the sugar trust to have the Cuban tariff reduced. Representative Kahn of California proposed the plan, which was enthusiastically received by the republicans who are opposed to tariff reductions. By combining their votes with the democrats there will be sufficient strength, it is thought, to force through a measure reducing the tariff on refined sugar from Germany and other countries. This is exactly what the sugar trust does not want, and a vigorous campaign in its favor will have the effect of bidding the trust pause in its efforts to get raw sugar free from Cuba.

While the sugar trust and its friends howl about the obligation of this country to give relief to Cuba, they confine their solicitude to the reduction of the duty on raw sugar only, which incidentally means larger profits to the sugar refiners without reducing the price to the consumers. Whenever the tariff on refined sugar is mentioned the advocates of the Cuban tariff shake their heads and say it is impossible and unnecessary. With the solid vote of Michigan and California, combined with the strong contingents from Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Connecticut and such strong delegations as that of Louisiana, strictly in line, it is believed a strong fight could be made to reduce the tariff on refined sugar, which would be striking the trust in its tenderest spot.

Pacific Heights Cars Stopped.

The operation of the Desky Pacific Heights Electric Railroad was suspended yesterday, and for how long is not known. The shutdown was the result of an accident to one of the dynamos. The field coil burned out, and the machine was so badly injured that it was necessary to send to San Francisco for the parts with which to repair it. In the meantime, service up the Heights will be maintained by the running of an omnibus line, which will make as regular trips as possible. The government has loaned to the company the steam roller, for the purpose of preparing the road for the bus service.

THE DANISH ISLANDS.

The Treaty Ueding Them to America is Signed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The treaty of cession of the Danish West Indian Islands from Denmark to the United States was signed at the State Department today by Secretary Hay and Constantin Brune, the Danish Minister. The treaty will be submitted to the Senate for ratification immediately.

Following the invariable rule in such cases, the State Department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty, so it is impossible to state definitely the price to be paid, though this is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. It is known also that Denmark has abandoned the position she was inclined to occupy toward the conservation of the political

rights of the inhabitants of the island and leaves to the United States a free hand to deal with them, without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade privileges.

So it is assumed that the status of the Danish West Indian Islands politically, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico. Having gained these points in the negotiations, the State Department officials believe the treaty is certain to receive the approval of the United States Senate.

The new treaty is peculiar in that it will require action not only by the Senate and the Danish Rigsdag, but by the United States House of Representatives as well, since it will be necessary for the House to supply the needed appropriation to defray the expense of purchase. It is regarded as a strong point by the framers of the treaty that the people of the Danish West Indies are to have a voice in this question of cession.

The treaty itself does not contain any reference to a plebiscite, but the Danish Government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it will submit the question of cession to the people of the islands. Not much objection is expected here from these people, as the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender their Danish allegiance and they may remain Danes in fact and in name, while enjoying whatever advantages in a commercial way that may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States.

For Oriental Route.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 24.—Official advices from the Canadian Pacific offices in Montreal have been received to the effect that work is under way on the construction of four large steamers on the Clyde for service on the Oriental route between this city and Hongkong. The new vessels are to take the place of the Empress line, which the latter boats will go on the Canadian-Australian run, now taken by the Mowara, Aorangi and Moana.

The new steamers which completed will be up to the standard of the fast Atlantic liners, and will surpass anything at present plying in Pacific waters. They will be 600 feet long, or over 100 feet longer than the present Empress liners, and will have accommodations for 800 saloon and 1,200 steerage passengers.

According to the terms of the contracts, which were signed in October, the speed of the new steamers will be twenty-one knots per hour, as against sixteen knots of the present boats. The proposal is to inaugurate a ten-day service between this port and Hongkong. It is probable that arrangements will be made for either a direct call or connection with the Siberian port of Vladivostok. It is estimated that the new vessels will cost \$1,500,000 apiece. The Canadian Pacific directorate has voted \$2,425,000 for their construction.

The contract for installing electric light wires in the new fire station, at Palama has been awarded to Guy Owens. The most modern automatic electric lighting switch system is to be put in. This alarm system consists of a device whereby all the electric lights in the station are turned on immediately on an alarm being sent to the station.

PENDING FIGHT ON SALOONS

Anti-Saloon Men to Begin Work in Earnest.

(From Monday's daily.)

AS ONE of the results of the recent temperance convention held in Honolulu the Anti-Saloon League will shortly inaugurate a campaign of education over the entire island group. This will include active temperance work among all classes, agitation against the granting of any more saloon licenses, by circulating the necessary petitions, and also an effort to influence voters in favor of the Dispensary Bill, that its adoption may be made one of the issues of the next legislative campaign.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League will be held this afternoon, at which the foregoing plans will be formally adopted.

"We will begin our campaign of education within a few weeks," said Rev. W. H. Rice, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League yesterday. "Rev. Mr. Westervelt and myself will start on a tour of the other islands as soon as the slides and other necessary apparatus for our stereopticon arrive. It was delayed for some cause or other, but we will be ready to start on our propaganda very soon. We will go first to Hilo, where two services will be held on Sunday, then start for a tour of the island, stopping everywhere to give lectures and stereopticon exhibitions. We intend to circulate also temperance literature and hold meetings in churches and school houses. We will offer pledges for signers, and wherever possible organize clubs. After Hawaii has been toured Kauai and Maui will be treated in the same manner, and then we will return to Oahu to make a tour of this island. We intend to hold services in all the native churches, and will work also in connection with the Y. M. C. A. In the fall another temperance convention will be held in Honolulu.

"The Anti-Saloon League intends to keep up this campaign of education, for we believe that it is the best way to secure ultimate prohibition—by educating the people to it. Tracts dealing with temperance problems will be printed in both Hawaiian and English, and will be distributed liberally wherever we go. The work will be carried on in the plantation as well as in towns and villages.

"The Anti-Saloon League believes in the Dispensary bill and we shall use every means to secure its adoption at the next session of the Legislature. It is still too early to talk about that just now, but we intend to work among both natives and whites to have it passed. While it is not exactly as we might have wished, it is probably the best measure that could be obtained under the circumstances. The Anti-Saloon League intends to do every kind of work; it is not narrow nor confined in its aims, and we will use every means to save drunkards and open attractions which would take men from the saloons; nothing will be left undone to show up the evil of intemperance in its true light.

"One of the grand objects of the League will be an attempt to change the policy of the government in its treatment of saloons, and to prevent Honolulu from being made a wide open town. Though it is not a law, Treasurer Wright has told us that he will not grant a license if a majority of the residents in the vicinity oppose it. Now the government grants a license to anyone who has the money to pay for it, unless the residents do protest, and we want the number of saloons reduced. By petitions we will show that a majority of people do not want saloons in the vicinity of their residences, and in that case the license will not be issued. This agitation will apply to all parts of the Territory, for we intend to organize wherever there are sufficient numbers to effect an organization, and when not we shall appoint one or two agents, who are interested in the work. In the various localities, to circulate petitions in the event of an application for a license, for we intend to keep all these districts informed so that signatures to a protest can be secured. We intend to do this not only in the case of new applications, but also upon the expiration of the old ones.

"We want the temptations placed before young men made as few as possible, instead of as many as possible. Eventually we believe in prohibition—the Supreme Court of the United States gives every citizen the inalienable right to have prohibition, and what we propose to do, if possible, is to get this valuable privilege. It cannot perhaps be attained at once, but we hope the time will come when every citizen will get their rights in that respect.

Neveadan Launched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Another vessel was added to the American-Hawaiian line of steamships last Tuesday, when the 5,000-ton steamer Neveadan was launched at Camden, N. J.

(Continued on page 3.)

WILL NOT GIVE WAY

Sugar Men Fight Against the Cubans.

(From Saturday's daily.)

P. N. Lillenthal, manager of the Anglo-Californian bank, was among the passengers who arrived in the Alameda yesterday afternoon. Mr. Lillenthal is accompanied by his wife and son and the wife and daughter of his cousin, there being in the party as well Mr. Albert Langerman, who has heavy interests in Hawaiian shares, and Miss Alice Gerstle, a friend of Mrs. Lillenthal, who is traveling with the pleasure party. Mr. Lillenthal said yesterday that he was only for pleasure, and would stay for two or three weeks, or so long as was necessary to see and enjoy all that is to be seen. Invitations have been presented to Mr. Lillenthal and party already for several of the most pleasing of the excursions about the islands. The special car of Mr. Dillingham has been placed at the disposal of the party for a trip through the plantations, and Mr. L. A. Thurston has invited the members of the party to be his guests for a trip to the volcano. Mr. Lillenthal said:

"I had the most certain information before leaving San Francisco that sentiment in favor of Cuba was changing, and there was then little danger that there would be reciprocity between the two countries on the basis of free sugar and free tobacco. The fact that the whole scheme is one whereby the members of the sugar trust hope to gain larger returns from plantations which they purchased cheap, is being generally recognized and the people of the country are becoming aroused to the danger which lies in such action to the future of the sugar industry. Cuba is doing very well and the granting of a reduction on the sugar there would only result in the securing of larger returns by the trust, not in any advantage to the people. Senators and members of Congress are beginning to feel the weight of the influence of the farmers, and the outlook is very cheering for the sugar interests of the United States.

"Hawaiian securities in San Francisco are holding their own very well. There is little feeling of uneasiness, rather the people there see that there will be a great revival of business here, just as soon as the money begins to come in from the sugar crops which are now being grown, and they are not in the least uneasy over the future. San Francisco is putting its money in some of the best ventures here, and I believe will continue to do so. There is a great deal of interest felt there in the future of island trade, but with the clearing of the Cuban situation there seems to be no reason to fear that there will be any serious decline in values of local holdings.

"Business men of San Francisco are watching with interest the outcome of the launching of the new administration of city affairs. Mayor Schmitz is a representative of the labor party, a man who has never studied questions of government closely, and one who has of course little knowledge of ways and means. However, he seems to be starting right, as he is ready to do what is fair and is taking advice from some of the best men. The real power behind the throne is A. Ruef, who has been his adviser so far, and without doubt will continue to be. The great interest felt by all business men is that the administration will be a good one, thought it will have to be compared with a rather exceptional one at the head of which was Mayor Phelan.

"I have long contemplated this trip, and I will enjoy all the time to the full. Although I am largely interested in the First National Bank, I did not come here to take any active part in its affairs, and if I do act in any way it will be only after investigation of the situation, and a thorough understanding of all sides of the matter."

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

(Continued from page 1.)

Wherever the stars and stripes float Americans will hear the drum beat. The defense of Pearl Harbor and Honolulu are urgently needed not only to protect the Territory of Hawaii and the property of the United States located there, but also to prevent the interruption of cable communication between San Francisco and Honolulu, which will be a station of the projected Pacific submarine cable.

R. W. Breckons of Wyoming was confirmed by the Senate Jan. 13 as United States District Attorney for Hawaii, and left here Jan. 18 for Wyoming. He expects to sail from San Francisco for Honolulu Feb. 18. Late this afternoon the Senate Committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Senator Foraker, chairman, had not reported on the nominations of W. J. Robinson to be Circuit Judge and Eugene R. Hendry to be United States Marshal, but the clerk was intending to poll the committee that the nominations might be taken up in the Senate. Mr. Foraker has been absent in Ohio much of the time since the holidays, engaged in his canvass for re-election, and for that reason has paid little attention to the business of the committee. There has seemed to be no one to

press the confirmation of either Judge Robinson or of Marshal Hendry, and for that reason there has been delay in action. Mr. Breckons has a brother in the Senate Committee on Claims and the Wyoming Senators are his warm friends. Accordingly they pressed his nomination before the Pacific Islands Committee, and secured an earlier confirmation.

The rumors of opposition to the nomination of Judge Robinson are unfounded. Mr. Cayless was credited with an intention to oppose confirmation, but as a matter of fact there has been no opposition whatever.

Two bulky bills have been introduced in the House for Delegate Wilcox. One of these is a bulky bill to establish and maintain a system of free schools in the Territory of Hawaii, naming school officers, their duties salaries and fees; how school funds are to be collected and disbursed. It was referred to the Committee on Territories, but is such a long bill that it has not been received from the Government Printer at the time Hawaiian mail closes here.

The other is a bill providing for and creating certain counties in the Territory of Hawaii, and providing a form of government for such counties; officers to enforce the law, the pay of such officers, and how the same shall be collected. This bill came from the public printer late this afternoon and covers 159 printed pages. It provides for the division of the Territory into five counties and for an elaborate scheme of county government.

Mr. Sewall, when seen at the New Willard this afternoon stated that he was not participating in Hawaiian politics and was having no hand in the selection of officers for the Territory. Some of the knowing ones, however, are guessing that he is turning a wheel or two, whenever opportunity offers, to make Col. Sam Parker the next Governor of Hawaii. It is only conjecture and is mentioned for whatever it may be worth.

The canal situation is in such a chaotic state that comment is worth but little, further than the information given by general press dispatches. The decision of the canal commission in a supplemental report, favoring the Panama route, in view of the offer of \$40,000,000, first given to the public this afternoon, is being made the basis of dire prophecies to the effect that there will be no canal legislation at all this session. That grows out of the belief that the Senate may authorize the Panama route, and that the House will never consent to it. The truth is that if the Senate authorizes the canal route the House will probably fall in line and agree. The only question of importance is whether the Senate will authorize any canal at all. It probably will, late in the session, but weeks and months, perhaps, will be required to develop that.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

DAVID MAY BUY SIR ALBERT

The season of the sport of kings is again coming round, and indications are to be seen on every hand of the opening of the campaign.

Today Jim Quinn will take Waldo J. and Cyclone to the track and install them in the quarters they will occupy until July next. Waldo J. is looking fine, and Quinn is confident that he will lower his mark of 2:08 this year. The "White Ghosts" stable companion, Cyclone, is a black pacer with no record. Both horses have done useful road work for some time past.

W. H. Smith is said to have a good one in his new 2:17 1/4 pacer which he recently received from the coast. The horse is a blood bay gelding, standing nearly sixteen hands and which can pace to his mark.

It looks as if the coming season would be the best on record with more and better and faster horses on the track than ever before.

This year the Jockey Club's meeting will be held on the first Monday in March, nearly two months earlier than has been the case in previous years. At a meeting of the club held last year the by-laws were amended to this effect:

"E. McInnes, owner of Edie Logan, the dam of Sir Albert S., 2:08 1/2, is contemplating sending the mare to California to be again bred to the mighty Diablo, sire of Sir Albert S."

It rumored yesterday that Prince David was negotiating for the purchase of Sir Albert S., for which \$5000 is asked. The son of Diablo is regarded as the coming American pacer. Jim Quinn when told of the rumor yesterday, said that he would like to match Waldo J. against the Californian wonder.

He thinks the white horse would come out of the race with flying colors.

THE BURGLAR FOUND NOTHING

Between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock on Thursday evening a thief broke into the office of the Consolidated Soda Water Company, corner of Fort and Allen streets, and rifled the desks there but obtained nothing for his efforts. Book-keeper Fraser came to the office at 7:30 o'clock, and upon opening the outer door saw at once that the office had been ransacked. Upon investigation he found the sky-light lifted showing that the thief had obtained entrance at that place.

Every drawer in the desks had been pulled out and rifled, but as there was no money in them and practically nothing of value was kept there, the thief went away without payment for his time and trouble. The safe was untouched.

SOMETHING THAT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup.—Camden (S. C., U. S. A.) Messenger. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

EUROPE DEBATES UNMEANING OF PRINCE HENRY'S JOURNEY

NEW YORK, January 25.—Commenting upon the visit of Prince Henry to the United States, the Berlin correspondent of the Tribune says:

Prince Henry's mission to America is regarded here as a good-natured attempt of the Emperor to make himself agreeable to a friendly nation whose progress, wealth and influence in the world are steadily increasing. Possibly he remembers that the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis to America left a permanent impression and created an amiable prejudice in favor of Russia, but it is not probable that he has planned a counter-stroke to offset the English concessions to America and Lord Salisbury's good offices in the Spanish war. Diplomatic opinion here is that Prince Henry's visit is regarded too seriously at Vienna, Paris and London and that the British government allowed itself to be drawn too easily into making a half revelation of the important services rendered to the United States in the critical period. It is denied strenuously by the officials that there is any evidence that Germany was behind Austria-Hungary in proposing European intervention in Cuba. The diplomatic theory here is that the German Emperor is not playing a deep game in having his yacht named by a fellow-sportsman's daughter with Prince Henry as a witness. The Emperor is clearly taking a strong personal interest in the affair and doing everything to dignify the mission. Prince Henry is undertaking the mission with great spirit, is thoroughly interested in all the details and is said to be looking forward with pleasure to meeting an old friend, Rear Admiral Evans. As the Prince will visit Harvard College, it will be a graceful act for the corporation to confer upon him an honorary degree. The Emperor's gift for the German-American Museum at Harvard will be a more costly and comprehensive exhibit of German art than generally supposed. It helps to explain the Royal mission for the yacht launching. The Emperor likes to pay compliments and do things in a handsome way and his motives are not necessarily self-interested nor closely calculated in the approaching international episode.

WANT FLAT RATE FOR ELECTRICITY

(From Saturday's daily.)

For a few moments yesterday morning there was a little bit of electricity at the meeting of the Hawaiian Electric Company that did not come from the dynamo of the company.

The meeting was a short one, there being no reports ready, owing to the fact that the auditor had not completed his work. But this fact was not sufficient to shut off the storm which was coming. There was an element in the meeting ready to investigate, and owing to the recent criticism of it, asked for a change in the methods of the company.

A resolution was presented providing that the company place its service upon the basis of a flat rate. The moment this was presented there was a storm of objection. It was argued that to do this would mean that every user would burn his lights all the time, and so make it impossible to supply the town with the present plant. So great was this objection that it was decided to refer the matter to a committee to report at the meeting, which will be held February 21. This committee is composed of Messrs. Waterhouse, P. C. Jones and Godfrey Brown. It is not believed there will be any change.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A British iron trust is being organized. Miss Stone may be freed in a few days.

Colonists are reported to be joining Boer forces in South Africa. Rockefeller has given \$100,000 to Syracuse (New York) University.

Two West Virginians fought a duel on horseback. One was killed. Laborers discovered gold sand in the basement of Denver's city hall.

Prince Henry will bring over a number of valuable presents for Americans. A German loan of \$75,000,000 has been nearly subscribed for by American bankers.

Railways and packers have formed a compact to obey the interstate commerce law.

Additional earthquake shocks are reported from Mexico, where 614 houses were ruined.

The House judiciary committee has agreed upon the features of an anti-anarchist bill.

Clark, of Missouri, has introduced a bill in the House expressing sympathy for the Boers.

Balfour, English government leader, denies the receipt of peace overtures from the Boers.

The bride of Speaker Henderson's brother is said to be sick and penniless in Kansas City.

Miss Vivian Sartoris, granddaughter of General Grant, is studying music and art in Paris.

The Prince of Wales has started for Berlin to attend the celebration of Emperor William's birthday.

The Equitable Life Insurance Company denies having been absorbed by the Standard Oil Company.

The House committee has reported favorably on the bill for the election of Senators by popular vote.

The request of Hobson, Merrimac hero, for retirement because of injury to his eyes, has been denied.

The Industrial Commission has recommended that all books of corporations be opened for inspection.

Territorial delegates from New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, threaten to resign unless granted statehood.

Secretary Root advocates a homestead law in the Philippines, and the repeal of the Spooner amendment. It is rumored from Madrid that the coronation of King Alfonso next May may be the signal for a revolution.

An American syndicate is attempting to obtain a concession in China for the construction of an electric railway.

The Standard Oil Company has been unable to buy a majority of the stock of the Shell Transport and Trading Company of London.

Oil has been found in Cajon Pass, Cal.

It is denied that an American has bought the Borgheze gallery, or that it is for sale.

Judge H. L. Edmunds of St. Louis is dead.

Los Angeles will have a series of bull fights.

Odessa University wants to instruct women.

The House has passed the urgent deficiency bill.

Sidney Smith, a San Francisco capitalist, is dead.

The term of mourning for the British court has ended.

Manila banks refuse to accept Mexican silver on deposit.

Two Kansas ranchers were killed in a fight with robbers.

Wisconsin tobacco growers protest against the proposed Cuban tariff.

Seattle advises from Dawson tell of a reign of crime there.

Negotiations for a union of Atlantic steamer lines continue.

The steel trust is likely to go into the machinery business.

Southern California has been much benefited by light rains.

Two trawlers were killed in a Leadville, Colo., freight wreck.

Mamie Mosier, a Santa Rosa girl, committed suicide in Portland.

The Union League Club of San Francisco entertained Governor Taft.

Southern tobacco growers protest against the proposed Cuban tariff.

Congress is considering the river and harbor appropriations for California.

Governor McBride, of Washington, opposes the gigantic railroad combine.

United States Minister Bowen has been married at Caracas to Miss Carolyn Gregg.

Mayor Low, of New York, will give a dinner for President Roosevelt and Prince Henry.

The great Pennsylvania mining suit, involving \$4,000,000, is being heard at Helena, Mont.

Michael Paganini, grandson of the great violinist, has had his leg cut off by a cable car.

Policeman E. C. Robinson was murdered by San Francisco thugs. Adolph Albersmeyer was killed at the same time by a fall from a window.

Women medical students thrown out of the class room by the closing of Northwestern University's medical school for women, are to be admitted to full privileges in Rush Medical College.

The Kharkoff official temperance

CLARKE'S Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Swellings.
Cures Rheumatism.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 50¢ each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 150¢ each, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered for sale under the name of Clarke's Blood Mixture. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Ltd., London," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort and Merchant Streets, and Bethel Street, Honolulu.

Dealers in Hardware and General Merchandise.

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WILLCOX & GIBBS

New Automatic Sewing Machines

The Best family Machine Made.

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The Galena Lubricating Oils, for railroad use exclusively—used on 95 per cent of the railways of the United States.

The Vacuum Oil Co.'s Lubricating—guaranteed to give the best results.

Standard Lubricating Oils—more extensively used than any others.

Magnite Cold Water Paint and Spray Pumps.

John Deere Plows.

Oliver Chilled Plows.

Distillate.

California Powder Works.

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Hall's Saws.

Albany Compound.

Silex Cement Wash.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu,
H. T., Second-class Matter.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Month, Foreign \$1.50
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Per Year, Foreign 15.00
Per Year, Foreign 7.50
—Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : FEBRUARY 4.

The new army rifle gives eighteen per cent greater speed to a bullet than the old. That should enable the soldiers in the Philippines to score more frequently in shots at the flying patriots.

Many mysterious reasons are given for Prince Henry's coming visit. The probable one, namely, that he wants to see the country, size it up and feel the pulse of German-Americans, has so far had little notice.

The Pan-American Congress has at length agreed to an arbitration scheme and may adjourn very soon. Before being sanguine as to results it would be best to wait and learn if some of the delegates are not rushing off home to start a revolution.

When Soldier Rakowski declared he would see that Roosevelt met the same fate as McKinley he probably had no idea that ten years at hard labor might give him plenty of time to cool off. And it's safe to say no President will be found to turn him loose.

Advance notices reaching this paper from the California hotel indicate that a Frederick Warde season is approaching. Warde plays the legitimate as well as any American actor now on the stage, his special triumph being in the role of King Lear. Honolulu has had no Shakespeare since Janet Waldorf was here, and is ready to give Frederick Warde a successful engagement.

It is safe to say that the judicial address to the Grand Jury will treat Gearyville with clam-like silence. Gearyville is the kind of a place against which judicial thunders have been sprung, but it is safe enough from them now. There is, however, nothing to prevent the Grand Jury from looking into Gearyville and acting accordingly, not only with the respectable place, but with its owners.

Mayor Low will give a dinner to Prince Henry, which ought to shine in contrast with previous municipal banquets. Prince Alexis was invited to a feast by the officials of New York that began with an oyster stew and ended with vanilla ice cream, while Louis Kosuth was bidden to an aldermanic luncheon consisting of ham sandwiches and beer. Mayor Low will improve upon this in a way that will make the Prince feel at home.

We have not yet received the text of Delegate Wilcox's bill to reorganize the school system of Hawaii. The presumption is that he wants to get the schools into the hands of the Home Rule party to afford more jobs for "teachers" of that political stripe. Statecraft in a Wilcox usually takes such a turn. If the delegate could make this point and enact the county bill and other proposed measures of spoliation, the life of the average taxpayer in Hawaii would be as full of excitement as that of a rabbit with the hounds in full chase.

The French spoliation claims have been before Congress since the beginning of the nineteenth century. The McCarran land claim dates back forty years. There are a group of individual claims older than the generation now pressing them. Even the States are not yet able to get back the money they advanced for war expenses in 1861. On the whole, it seems sad, if Queen Liliuokalani really means to get those Hawaiian crown lands into the family by grace of Congress, that she can possess no great grandchild to keep the claim going until pay day.

The paper which now tries to make a martyr of President Smith of Oahu College is the only one in the city, we believe, which has attacked him. In its issue of December 6th, it printed an article beginning: "Of the tales of some of the scholars of Oahu College be true, there is likelihood of open rebellion unless changes are soon made there by the trustees." Now the paper turns on the trustees, principally, we suppose, to get the public to talk about something else than Gearyville. Its anxiety in that respect also shows itself in some sensational faking about Theodore Richards and The Friend, and in an utterly misleading and garbled account of what was said at yesterday's session of the Ministers' Union. It is a case of anything to get the public eye from the Gearyville slums, and their editorial rent collector.

If employers could be induced to hire no men who drink, the most practicable step towards the eradication of the saloon evil would have been taken. Railroads have this rule, with results which appear in the high average character and efficiency of railroad employees. Most saloons insist that there shall be no drinking by their barkeepers and apprentices. Great manufacturing concerns might wisely follow this plan, and so on through the long list of wholesale and retail business enterprises. If a movement of this kind ever comes and succeeds it will do more for temperance than any sort of general prohibitory law. We do not wish to decry the latter, but so long as the arrests for drunkenness number what they annually do in Maine, it will take more than the testimony of eminent politicians there, who want Prohibition votes, to convince us that the Neal Dew experiment is a success.

PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE WORK.

Governor Dole's address on the liquor question, a stenographic abstract of which was printed yesterday, has the ring of sturdy common sense. The Governor does not see how a voting minority that is opposed to the liquor traffic can compel a voting majority that is in favor of it, to accept any form of prohibition. The majority may be educated to take a wiser view of things, but there is no law present or probable under our form of government to compel it to forego its rights. If a Legislature by inadvertence or deception, passes a liquor law in favor of the minority, the next majority Legislature will hasten to repeal it and in the meantime the law will be more or less evaded or ignored. Hence the absolute need, as a first step towards reform, of educating the public.

But the main work of education should be among the young. Governor Dole wishes, as we do, that the old Washingtonians had gone to work for temperance among the American youth and kept it up. Too many temperance movements begin in cant and end in hysteria; few are everlasting in their results; those which succeed are the ones that do practical work and get a majority public sentiment behind them. To achieve majority support it is better to appeal to the coming rather than the going generation. The older folks are hard to change. Their views and habits are set. But the young are sensitive to impressions and their views and habits are waiting to be formed. Nobody knows this better than the Roman Catholic church, a body whose opinions, from men and women whose opinions the church has shaped from childhood. The fact that temperance reform should begin early is admitted by Congress in the laws requiring the public schools of Territories to teach the effects of alcohol upon the human system.

But all this involves hard, united, continuous, tiresome and non-spectacular work. It does not suit those who want to wave Aaron's rod and see a miracle come, or who think a blizzard of reform does more good than gentle, fruiting rains of moral influence. The miracle idea has held temperance reform back for generations. What is needed in its place is the educational process which is building up Christianity. The religion of Christ does not move forward now by special dispensation. Its growth is the result of patient teaching, beginning with the child and continuing with the youth and the man. If religion which saves the soul is given this long foreground of effort it is too much to ask for temperance which saves the morals.

Gov. Dole believes with the Advertiser that great good might be done by substituting saloons. We have been over this ground several times and find ourselves in perfect agreement with the executive. The social instinct brings more men into the saloon than thirst. Strangers, especially those who have no family ties, go to the saloon for company, knowing that they will be welcome and will find men of their own sort. In the "poor man's club" no one can be blackballed, there is no admission fee, there are no women or clergymen about to cause restraint, and everything is free and easy. Men go there to break the monotony of life in a strange town. Many of them drink merely to pay for the social pleasure they get; and if these could be diverted into temperance saloons, where the surroundings, minus alcohol, are the same as in the other kind, the custom of the rumshops would be so curtailed that many of them would go out of trade.

TARIFF ON COFFEE.

While there is now being brought forward in Congress many plans for the bettering of conditions of the insular territories of the United States, there is one point which should not be lost to sight in the struggle for advantage. That is the benefits which would accrue from a tariff on coffee.

There is probably no single product which would attract so many interests to its support, and which would at the same time have so good answers to offer to those who would oppose such enactment. Out of all the advantages of such a tariff, it would be the first that every insular territory would be in line to urge the advantage of such a tariff. Already there is going up a cry from Porto Rico that the competition of the South American product is ruining the industry in the little island. The effect here would be to put on its feet an industry which would offer homes to the worthy, employment to the family and profit to hundreds where now lands are unproductive.

But the objection would be urged, when argument was commenced for the addition of such a tax, that it was in opposition to the old-time Republican doctrine of a free breakfast table. There is much in this on the surface, but in effect it means little. For instance the drinker of coffee never gets any advantage of a decrease in the price of coffee. There have been many fluctuations in the price of raw Rio in the past, yet the price of the retailed product has been practically the same to the consumer. Even another argument may be made, which should have a greater impression upon the workingman, who would see in this tax an attempt to make the pressure too heavy upon his table.

When the California producer asked that American dried fruits be protected there was a cry that this would be a tax upon the poor man's living. Yet the effect was to give to every man in the country cheaper food than ever before, just as soon as the industry had been placed on its feet through the operations of the tariff law. There could be no other result of the imposition of a tax upon coffee. Once placed the growing of this commodity in the hands of Americans, though they may be new citizens of the great republic, and they will so develop the industry that the supply will be sufficient for the entire citizenship of the nation, and such will be the advantages in connection with improvements in the handling of the crop, that within a few years coffee will cost less to the consumer than it now does and in addition will be of higher quality. The doctrine of protection has commended itself to the people as the one which has wrought for such great good

our country, that it is only fair that now when new territories are being taken into the family they should have the benefits of a policy which has made the older states great and strong.

FIGHT OVER TRANSPORTS.

The fight which is raging at the Capitol over the proposed withdrawal of the government from the transportation service, will have more than one effect upon the public mind. If it is pushed, there are being uncovered figures in connection with the service, by those who wish to show how much it has cost, which will leave the impression that there has been too great laxity in management. In their zeal to show that the cost of the service is so great that private corporations could handle the business and make money out of it for less than the government has done the work, the officials of the war office promise to run into criticism which will be all the harder for them to bear.

That there will be a hard fight against the cutting off of the service is as certain as that there will be other cities than San Francisco which will be in the bidding for the concession. Seattle and Portland must be reckoned with in any discussion of the future of Pacific Coast shipping. Already there are rumors that the northern cities have the capital and the push to get into the field for this trade, and if the present service is retired it is almost an even chance that the service will leave San Francisco through hook or crook within a year. When Hill and Lamont get after something that they want they usually get it, and there promises to be no change in this instance.

Another thing which must not be lost to sight in this matter, is the fact that many of the vessels purchased by the government for its transport service were under foreign flags when they were bought in, and they have not yet been given American registers. Until this is done the ships could not engage in coasting trade, and in the matter of a sale their price would be at least 25 per cent below what it would be if they had the papers from this country. Even the power of Secretary Root would not be sufficient to have passed bills granting such papers to these foreign built ships. Congress is very jealous of its prerogatives and would be likely to resent any attempt of the executive departments to buy outside ships and then give them register through pressure upon party members. Altogether it would appear that the service will not be cut off just yet.

LOCAL REVITIES.

The Protea's crew of 280 men is absolutely free from sickness of any kind. Captain Fox, formerly of the mounted patrol, has been heard from in Manila.

The work of placing the Myrtle boat-house on its new foundations was commenced yesterday.

The old officers were re-elected at a meeting of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company yesterday.

About midnight the fence on Beretania street opposite the fire engine house was blown down.

There were seventy-seven deaths during the month of January. It was an unusually healthy month.

Dr. Emerson did not resign from the Oahu College board of trustees, but his term of office had expired.

According to news from Maui, the Hotel Sugar Company's mill will commence grinding on the first of March.

Louis Marks has been appointed manager of the Sanitary Steam Laundry, in place of Joe Lightfoot.

There is talk among Republicans of not placing a candidate for Representative in the Fourth District in the field.

Last night an electric light pole near the military hospital, on Wyllie street, blew down, carrying with it several wires.

No definite action was taken yesterday at the meeting of the Kihel Sugar Company relative to the proposed \$500,000 bonds issue.

The French cruiser Protea will sail on Thursday for Panama via Acapulco, Mexico. She will not go to the South Seas, as was expected.

The German Lutheran Church has received a handsomely bound Bible, the gift of J. C. Pfleger. The binding is most elaborate, with silver mountings.

Last week a team of Kamehameha School baseball players defeated the Maui Athletic Association, in two games played at Wailuku.

Forester E. M. Griffith and Forester Haugh are on Molokai, and may return on Saturday. They have been gone for nearly six weeks.

The Pauoa stream is being prepared, at its mouth, to carry and distribute heavy freshets without harm to the culvert and retaining walls.

There were seventy-one cases on the police court docket yesterday morning, forty-two being gambling charges. The latter cases were all continued until today.

No business of any importance was transacted by the Executive Council yesterday. But two members, Treasurer Wright and Superintendent Boyd, were present.

Mrs. C. M. Hyde, who, since her return from the East, has been visiting Mrs. S. N. Castle, Manoa Valley, is now with Mrs. Irene Holloway, King street extension.

Neither the barkentine Planter nor the bark Mauna Ala, both recent arrivals from San Francisco, sighted any wreckage which would throw light on the fate of the overdue Concord.

Governor Dole, Consul Vizzanova of France, Captain Barnard and the officers of the Protea, were delightfully entertained Saturday at the county seat of S. M. Damon at Moanalua.

The steamer Helene has been cleaned and was fumigated yesterday. She will probably take the Maui's next trip, the Maui taking the route of the Claudine, which may be laid up for repairs.

The "African Committee" advertises a coming luau, dance, etc., on the old brewery grounds at Kalihi, for the benefit of the Boys' Club. There will be "dances by native ladies," fat women's races, etc.

Entomologist Koehle has received a large number of bullfrogs from Hilo, which he let loose yesterday in several places about the city. They are expected to rid vegetation from the Japanese beetle.

The ship Marie Hackfeld and the bark Peter Iredale, which arrived yesterday, are lying in the stream. The former got lost last night, 31 days from Hamburg. She had as a passenger, D. P. R. Iredale.

burg. The British bark made the trip from Newcastle in 67 days.

Orders were posted at National Guard headquarters yesterday promoting Corporal Paul Moldenhauer to be sergeant in Company A, and Private Walter Fiedler to be a corporal in the same company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Porteous expect to leave on the Hongkong Maru, February 5, for Japan, China and the Straits Settlements. Mr. Porteous goes in the interest of the Sun Life Assurance Company, expecting to make his headquarters at Singapore for the time he remains in the Orient.

The heavy winds of yesterday morning caused the dangerous charred front of the old Stock Yards building, facing on King and South streets, to collapse. The second story front fell inwards, and no damage was done to passers by. The front has been regarded as dangerous for several weeks.

There was a pretty ending to a romance last evening when Mr. H. V. Atkinson and Miss Dinwiddie were wedded by the Rev. E. S. Muckley. Mr. Atkinson is a mechanic who has been here for some time, and his bride arrived yesterday in the Alameda. Miss Dinwiddie came direct from her home at Petaluma. The young people will reside on School street, near Liliha.

The firm of Walters-Walton Company has been changed in its personnel, owing to the retirement of two of the partners. The change was announced yesterday. Mr. F. L. Waldron and Mr. Charles Gilder have sold their interests in the house, and will withdraw from all connection with it. It is understood that the business will be carried on by William Walters, who was the founder. None of the members of the firm would discuss the changes which will ensue.

During the high wind yesterday afternoon a sheet of corrugated iron roofing was blown from the top of Sachs' new building on Beretania and Fort streets. The sheet crashed through some trees and fell in the garden of Mrs. Gertz, striking the sidewalk with great force. There is said to be a lot more loose roofing on the building and if the present windy weather continues, passers by will do well to give the spot a wide berth.

TELEGRAPH BRIEVIES.

The entire war tax, excepting upon beer and tea, may be removed.

John E. Dryden has been elected Senator in New Jersey, to succeed Sewell.

The execution of Commandant Scheepers, at Cape Colony, was the subject of discussion in the British Parliament. The Earl of Rosslyn has secured a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Violet de Grey Vyner, on the ground of desertion.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission to Congress tells of gross violation of interstate law by the railroads.

Over 100,000 horses were shipped from Montana last year, largely on South African demand. Horses are scarce there now.

A member of the Twentieth Kansas exonerated Colonel Metcalf from the charge of shooting Filipino prisoners, saying he did it himself in self defense.

The gunboat Marietta has been ordered to Colon because of renewed activities there. A battle is imminent between government and Colombian liberals.

The French government alleges that Russia alone prevented the coalition of the Powers against the United States. Russian diplomats say they were not a party to any negotiations.

The Yale University council has voted to substitute memorial day for Washington's birthday as a holiday in all departments. The change is understood to be for the purpose of breaking up the usual fence rush which has been a feature of the undergraduates' celebration of February 22d. Judge Henry E. Rowland, of New York, will deliver the memorial day address to the students this year.

A Mystery of the Sea.

The greatest mystery of the sea, which has given rise to innumerable theories, but which the shrewdest minds have been unable to fathom, resulted from a voyage begun in this port a number of years ago, says the New York Times. The Marie Celeste put on a Brooklyn-bound for Mediterranean ports. There was a large crew and a full complement of officers on board, and the captain's wife went along as a passenger. About a month afterward the Marie Celeste, with all sail set, was found abandoned 160 miles east of Gibraltar. All the boats were at the davits, the life boats were all in place; there were no evidences of a fight or struggle, and the vessel being sound and in good condition, there was no apparent reason why the crew should have abandoned her, and nothing to show how they got away.

The Marie Celeste was taken to Gibraltar and put in charge of the American Consul there, and it was hoped that in the course of time the crew or some members of it would turn up to shed light upon this strange mystery. But months passed, and no word was heard from them. From that day to this not the slightest evidence has ever been found to show exactly what happened. The whole crew has vanished. A prolonged investigation was made before the ship was finally sold, without discovering anything to clear up the mystery.

No Casualties So Far.

So far no news of disaster to any of the island schooners has come to hand, as was feared on account of the gale on Sunday night. The schooners Twilight, Alice Kimball and Ka Moi are on Kauai, the latter two being, when last reported, at Koloa discharging. The Twilight was at Hanalei on Saturday.

On Sunday morning the Concord was seen at Maalea Bay, apparently heading for an anchorage in the bay, north of Kilauea Point. Captain Wang had his mainsail and flying jib fast and was proceeding under a reefed foresail and foretop mast staysail. The schooner Katulani was also seen on Sunday. She was off Koko Head and had her flying jib fast and a reef in her mainsail. It is thought that she made one of the Koolau ports. The incoming island steamers all report very high winds and heavy seas crossing the channel. The Claudine had to anchor at Nalihi, as the weather was so bad at Hana, while leaving the latter port she fouled the schooner, H. C. Wright and the steamer's afterhouse deck was damaged by the Wright's jib boom.

The article in yesterday's Advertiser, credited to W. L. Louison, relating to a protective duty on coffee, should have been signed A. L. Louison.

Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach—a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, nausea between meals, and is troubled with belching and fits of nervous headache—he's dyspeptic and miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and have suffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and today I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand." Mrs. J. A. CROWELL, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, strengthen and tone all the digestive organs, and build up the whole system.

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LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers & J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,500,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,800,000
Total reichsmarks 44,300,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED—
LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, a poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Highest Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 151.

A rich gold strike has been made on the southern fork of the Bonito river in Mexico.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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FIGHTS FOR THE LEPERS

Republicans Will Show Their Enmity.

REPUBLICANS will gather in mass meeting at the drill shed to enter protest against Wilcox's bills before Congress. Especially at the leper bill was the attack aimed, at the meeting of the Territorial Committee last evening, but through the failure to catch all that was said by the advocate of the motion, the Kohala water bill, which was introduced at the same time, was not included in the motion as put.

The meeting of the central committee was one fairly full of interest and there was completed a mass of work before the session ended. Among the things accomplished were the election of Col. Fisher as secretary and J. D. Avery as assistant secretary, the choosing of J. P. Cooke as treasurer, the adoption of the draft of a bill for the declaration of the terms of senators and the filling of vacancies in the committee, declarations on franchise and local government. There was a sufficiency of oratory and a lining up of the majority on two occasions when attempts were made to reconsider matters closed at the previous meeting. Chairman Kennedy presided and the meeting showed nineteen members present or represented by proxy.

When the chairman called the meeting to order there was a fair attendance in the rooms of the organization. There were present, beside the chairman, Messrs. McStocker and Walker, by J. H. Fisher, Messrs. Walpolean and M. McCann, by L. L. McCandless, Kahaloale, Reuter, by J. P. Cooke, Jones, Fisher, Wilcox, Cooke, Wright, Coelho, Cox, Lane, Palmer and Brandt, by B. H. Wright, Estep, by Stewart, C. B. Wilson, Senator Clarence Crabbe and C. F. Reynolds.

An element of humor was introduced when L. L. McCandless suggested that as the resolution which prescribed limits to use of proxies, spoke only of "members," he as a non-member, having four proxies, should be allowed to vote them all. J. P. Cooke explained that he could not serve upon the rules committee and asked that it be noted that he was excused by the chairman, which was done. Nominations for Secretary were then in order and Mr. Cooke placed in nomination Col. J. H. Fisher, Kahaloale naming W. J. Coelho. When a motion had been made to close the nominations, an attempt was made to substitute a motion rescinding the former action, and naming J. D. Avery as the secretary.

The two propositions combined in one motion aroused some antagonism and the result was that the motion was defeated by eleven to six and when a moment later a plain motion to reconsider the former action was made it fell down by a vote of twelve to seven. This brought up the motion to close the nominations, and after this was done Coelho withdrew, saying that there was more work for him to do outside than inside, and so he would ask that the secretary cast a unanimous vote for Col. Fisher, which was agreed to. There was a similar vote given to Avery for the position of assistant secretary, and although a motion appeared, to make his salary \$500 a year, with additions during campaigns, this was dropped, as there was a sentiment that the salary, although not guaranteed, would be sufficient.

Taking up the matter of the vacancy in the first district it was found that Committeeman McStocker had recommended for the vacancy caused by the resignation of James Gibb, the appointment of J. Castle Ridgeway. Estep had endorsed the nomination and the committee elected the new member. There was suggested and adopted a motion that he be notified at once and also that there be action as to the selection of an executive committeeman for Hilo taken very soon.

Committeeman W. G. Smith of Kauai also resigned, and after some discussion J. H. Coney was chosen for the vacancy. There was some talk of the absence of Committeeman Palmer from the Territory, for a long stay, but it was deemed inadvisable to declare his seat vacant.

The vacancy on the committee on rules was filled by the naming of B. H. Wright, the chairman, saying that all he had to do was to sign the report of the chairman.

The report of the special committee on the drafting of a bill which is to be urged for passage by Congress, fixing the terms of certain senators, was then read. It is as follows:

Honolulu, Hawaii, February 2nd, 1902.

To the Territorial Republican Central Committee:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—Annexed hereto is a draft of a bill for the appointment of Senators, prepared by us pursuant to our appointment.

In our opinion this bill, if passed by Congress, will be just and fair to the electorate of our Territory.

Very respectfully,
CECIL BROWN,
A. G. M. ROBERTSON,
T. M. STEWART.

An Act to apportion the term of office of seven Senators elected at the first general election of the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Section 1.—The several Senators elected in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Senatorial Districts, at the first general election held in the Territory of Hawaii, who received the lowest number of votes, shall each hold office for the term of two years from the date of such election.

Section 2.—That for the First Senatorial District, J. D. Parie and N. Russell,

having received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall each hold office as a Senator for such District, for the term of two years.

That for the Second Senatorial District, William White having received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall hold office as a Senator for such District for the term of two years.

That for the Third Senatorial District, D. Kanaha, George R. Carter and D. Kalanokalani, having respectively received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall each hold office as a Senator for such District for the term of two years.

That for the Fourth Senatorial District, L. H. Kahilina having received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall hold office as a Senator for such District for the term of two years.

There was some discussion as to what would be the condition in case there was no action taken by Congress and no extra session was called, and in the opinion of several members this would result in the election of fifteen new senators next fall.

It was decided upon motion finally that the bill should be prepared in duplicate and sent to Delegate Wilcox and national Committeeman Parker for the purpose of having it introduced and passed.

The secretary read letters from Committeeman McStocker urging the committee to use its influence to have a new voting precinct established at Olua and to have the district of Olua put into the same judicial district with Puna. These had been forwarded to the executive, and a response from Attorney-General Dole received, to the effect that there could be no change made in the judicial districts by any power other than the legislature, but that the governor was in communication with Olua folk to ascertain where to locate the new polling place.

Committeeman B. Haywood Wright then said he had been approached by certain members of the last Legislature, who had advanced the opinion that there should be held a mass meeting to express the opposition of the mass of the people of the Territory to the bills being introduced in Congress by Delegate Wilcox. He said the bills which should be especially fought were the leper bill and the Kohala water bill. He said that in his opinion if there was a meeting to protest against the leper bill it would have a good effect upon the party organization. This bill, he said, was like a red rag to many of the natives, as they could not contemplate readily any such action as the making of the Molokai settlements a dumping ground for all the lepers of the United States. He said the same would apply to the water bill, and that the Republicans certainly did not want them to pass.

J. H. Jones said that if the leper bill should pass it would be entirely in the power of Congress to at any time move the lepers from their present homes and lodge them on some island of the Philippines. If there were government surgeons stationed among the lepers, to treat and aid them, it would be different and of great benefit. The unfortunate, he said, should not be placed in a position where, at a moment's notice, they could be moved to some far country, where they would be permitted to have no communication with relatives.

J. P. Cooke seconded the motion, saying that enough could hardly be said against the leper bill, and he moved to amend the motion by naming the committee to arrange the meeting as Chairman Kennedy, Wright and Lane. But Kennedy was not to have this, and he put the motion, ignoring the amendment and when it passed named Wright, Lane and Wilcox to arrange the meeting.

W. J. Coelho declared that there should be something done to show that the Republicans were not responsible for the alleged actions of Gen. Hartwell at Washington, in fighting against the franchise for the Hawaiians. It was being said that the Republicans were responsible for this, and he thought there should be decided action to disavow the plan. His motion that the chairman send notices to the chairman of all committees and the Delegate, declaring that the Republican party here expresses its disapproval of any attempt to amend the organic act with reference to the suffrage of the natives of these islands, was carried unanimously.

Col. Jones brought up the probability of the issuance of a call for an extra election in the fourth district, and after some discussion and amendment his motion went through. It provides that the chairman and secretary of the Territorial Committee, upon the issuance of a call for an election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of A. F. Gillilan, shall instruct the fourth district committee to hold a meeting and nominate a candidate to fill the place.

There was much discussion over the matter, L. L. McCandless taking the position that there was no necessity for making such a fight now, but that it was the part of wisdom to keep powder dry and prepare for a hard fight in the fall. He said there was no fight in the fall. He said there was no fight to be gained by the contest. Col. Fisher said that the party should make its fight, and that there was a chance to win, and it should win, this time. Any other course he said, would be taken to indicate weakness, and fear of the fight.

A clause was added saying that the district convention should put a plank in its platform, reiterating the Territorial convention's plank, declaring for county government. This closed the work of the evening.

DARING ESCAPE FROM OFFICER

With the ending of the moonlight comes an increased activity on the part of the vagrants, footpads and night prowlers who infest Honolulu. Several cases of attempted burglaries and hold-ups have been reported to the police during the past week and last night was quite a busy one for the department.

Early in the evening the watchman of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's yards telephoned to the police station that a couple of suspicious looking parties were asleep in a freight car. Officers Mullettner and Naipo were dispatched to the depot to investigate.

They found the men and having woke them up, told them to put their clothes on and go with them. Once outside the

car the couple offered a stubborn resistance to the officers. Mullettner, who had a gun, scared his man into submission, but Nalpo had a hard job with his partner. When the man seemed on the point of getting away the watchman drew his gun and threatened the shoot if the man did not refrain from resisting the officer; in his other hand he held a lantern.

Suddenly the man raised his hand, knocked the watchman's gun to the ground, kicked the lantern and extinguished the light and made good his escape. He left a straw hat behind him, which is in the hands of the police.

The man arrested gave his name as Fred Smith. He is short, and his companion tall. They are suspected of having held up a native on River street a few nights ago, as their description answers that given by the native.

About 8:30 o'clock last night a telephone message was received at the police station that the servants' quarters of H. A. Jaeger's residence, near King and Punchbowl streets, had been broken into and \$30 in cash and some jewelry stolen. The place was ransacked. An officer was sent to the house, but of course could find no clue to the burglar.

Horace Bell was arrested on private premises back of the Elite building last night. A lot of household articles were found in his possession.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL FUND.

PAHALA.

W. H. Laimaholo	1.00
Honorio Hotelito	1.00
Dimond	1.00
J. Ikaka	1.00
C. G. Macomber	1.00
W. P. Fennell	1.00
J. W. Kaimoku	1.00
Ah Sing	1.00
Ekeka	1.00
Elia, Pokapoko	1.00
Kahimawa	1.00
John Anderson	1.00
Pelehili	1.00
Ikahe Nahu	1.00
Felousu	1.00
W. Shem Niniakua	1.00
Pau Hoopli	1.00
Kamala Moolau	1.00
Tom Wa Jam	1.00
Tom Kew See	1.00
Makua	1.00
H. G. Ajona	1.00
Kalankuku	1.00
Kahoukua	1.00
Kuall	1.00
Pina	1.00
Kalekiki	1.00
Mao	1.00
Antonia	1.00
Lupant	1.00
Hawaiian Agr. Co.	25.00
C. M. Walton	10.00
P. S. Seales	2.50

NAALEHU.

J. S. H. Walpolean	5.00
W. A. Schwaile	2.50
F. Edler	2.50
Henry M. Rose	2.50
A. K. Harford	2.50
James Lino	2.50
J. P. Liao	2.50
John Sherman	10.00
J. Robello Jr.	1.00
Dan Cactano	1.00
Imanaka Camedaro	1.00
Yoshimoto Kamekura	1.00
Kazukawa Sukuda	1.00
Chong Lee & Co.	5.00
Chong High & Co.	5.00
Chan Tong	1.00
Lee Hoy	1.00
L. Chong	1.00
Kelekolio	2.00
Alana	1.00
Lee Kin	1.00
Kamata	1.00
Lee Chang	1.00
Kaeha	1.00
W. Wagoner	1.00
Tsubaki Tatsuo	1.00
G. C. Hewett	1.00
L. S. Thompson	1.00
G. S. Kinney	1.00
C. Henry White	1.00
G. J. Green	1.00
Thomas Marlinton	1.00
R. L. Wilhelm	1.00
G. J. Becker	1.00
E. L. Strout	1.00
Ishmidt	1.00
Ed Koons	1.00
W. H. Hayelden	1.00
J. C. Gabeler	1.00
H. Wiggins	1.00
A. P. Anderson	1.00
H. Jansen	1.00
Chas. Auld	1.00

HONOLULU, KAU.

H. G. Bertelman	1.00
Jos. S. Teasley	1.00
M. J. Foley	1.00
John Clancy	1.00
Thos. Lawson	1.00
W. F. Peterson, Naalehu	1.00
C. Searle, Hilo, Kau	1.00
Chas. McNecke, Wainane	1.00
Cash	1.00
A. Colquhoun	1.00

WAIHOLU, KAU.

Benj. McNecke	1.00
H. Kamall	1.00
F. C. Eaton	1.00

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At 10 o'clock last night a Japanese store on Hotel street. He had broken into the place, and was prospecting when caught. He is an old jail bird and a genius at picking locks and opening windows.

KONA CASH TIGHT.

Just when every arrangement had been perfected for the advance to the Kona Sugar Company of \$150,000, upon an issue of bonds of the plantation which would raise the amount of the securities of the estate to \$300,000, the unexpected happened yesterday, and now there seems little chance of a consummation of the deal within three weeks.

The rock upon which the negotiations split was a letter from Claus Spreckels, through his attorney, W. M. Giffard, which informed the bank that the sugar which is to be taken off the plantation this year could not be used as collateral for the loan projected by the bank and the syndicate, as it was to be sent to the Western Refinery, and that advances against it had been made to the agents.

This phase of the case put the matter outside the limits of ordinary banking, and the result was the temporary suspension of the negotiations for the loan. It is contended that advance was made not upon any notes of the Kona Sugar Company, but as a credit to the firm of McChesney & Sons. It is also alleged that of the total of \$50,000 which is due to Spreckels, 70 per cent was embraced in an old account. The remainder was advanced upon the occasion of the recent visit of Mr. Mc-

Chesney to the coast. At that time it was agreed that the sugar from the plantations should go to the Spreckels refinery, but it was not the plan according to the advice here, that there was to be taken any lien upon the present crop, for it was the intention of the directors of the company to have this amount of sugar used for the purpose of securing the advances which must be had to send the plantation along to success.

While the negotiations are not off, the people here are waiting for further advice from the coast. It is hardly believed the San Francisco refiners would wreck the plantation, yet the money will not be forthcoming unless there is a settlement made, as the banks and syndicate furnishing the money will not buy a lawsuit.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL FUND.

PAHALA.

J. L. K. Kawaha	1.00
J. Kaohani	1.00
C. G. Macomber	1.00
Wm. P. Hart	1.00
Chas. Akin	1.00
S. E. Rogers	1.00
A. E. Sharpe	1.00
J. K. Kekaula	1.00
Tom Martin	1.00
Total	\$91.90
N. Sugimoto, Paha, Maui	1.50
S. Hurningham, Honolulu	2.50
N. Sugimoto	1.50

JAPANESE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Master S. Ishikawa	50
Master T. Murakami	50
Master H. Hagiishi	50
Matsuyo Yoshimoto	25
Master I. Kuriaki	25
Master S. Tanimine	25
Uta Nishiwaki	25
Master S. Sato	25
Haru Okubo	25
Yoshiko Kayawa	25
Master S. Hanaka	25
Master T. Nishiwaki	25
Master Y. Kakiha	25
Master H. Iida	25
Master M. Kamizaki	25
Master K. Nishi	25
Master K. Ikeda	25
Master I. Kurokawa	25
Master T. Inukai	25
Master K. Mana	25
Shizuno Inukai	25
Yoshiko Inukai	25
Master T. Kamel	25
Master A. Suyeda	25
Master S. Sato	25
Master K. Nishimura	25
M. Umeda	50
H. Ikawa	50
Y. Suzuki	50
H. Kobayashi	50
Y. Tajiri	50
List of persons giving fifty cents or over from Lihue, Kauai:	
Meta Reidel	\$1.00
Vehi Mino	50
Hannah Fukushima	50
Kyuu Oshima	1.00
William Schubert	1.00
John Mendes	50
Hattie Davis	50
Julia Kealoa	50
Mrs. Emily Hart	1.00
Mrs. C. E. Tope	1.00
Mrs. P. L. Tople	2.50
C. H. Willis, Hanalei, Kauai	\$2.00

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The directors of the First National bank, with Mr. P. N. Lillenthal, who is now here on a pleasure trip, discussed the matter yesterday, and while there was perfect agreement as to the loan it was decided that the bank would hold onto its \$50,000 and the syndicate of coast men to their \$100,000 until the loan was again cleared. The desire to loan the money is still in evidence.

ST. CLEMENT'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.

St. Clement's chapel is prospering these days and already needs the means of expansion for its Sunday school. There is not room enough in the chapel to accommodate the children, the numbers of whom are all the time increasing. So it is necessary to devise ways and means for a meeting school room and to this end a meeting has been called at the rectory, corner of Makiki street and Wilcox avenue for Thursday evening. This meeting was announced yesterday for Tuesday, but has been postponed.

All persons interested in St. Clement's and its good work are invited to be present.

A San Jose, Cal., dispatch says: Mrs. Rafaela Soto de Pacheco, one of the few survivors of the aristocratic Spanish families, who resided in California at the time of American occupation, died here this morning, aged eighty-six years. She was born in San Francisco in 1816, her father being a Spanish officer stationed in California at that time. She was a cousin of the late Governor Pacheco, and related to many of the first families of Spanish California. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. A. J. Gruwell, of San Jose, and a grandson, Ralph Alow, of Los Angeles. She has been in declining health for over a year.

January closed the lowest record for rainfall which has been recorded since Professor Lyons took charge of the meteorological bureau. The entire precipitation was only .30 of an inch. This in comparison with December is remarkable.

CAPTAIN MERRY IS ATTACKED

Home Rulers Pass Resolution at Meeting.

HOME RULERS devoted the most of the special meeting held last night to discussing a resolution which criticized Captain Merry, commander of the United States naval station, for giving out building and other contracts to the lowest bidder, whereby Asiatic labor was employed in the construction work. The resolution will go forward to Washington on the Albatross.

The resolution in question was one which has been on the tapis for several days, and was presented last evening for general discussion. That it did not quite fill the bill was manifest by the length of the discussion spent upon it, the meeting not adjourning until about 10 o'clock. The result was a favorable vote on the resolution in an amended form, with the direction that copies be forwarded to Delegate Wilcox and President Roosevelt, inasmuch as Governor's name is mentioned therein.

Mrs. Wilcox was present, as usual, but in attempting to hold the floor too often, the ire of John Emmeluth was aroused, and he called attention to the fact that she had no right to take such an active part in the proceedings of the committee. She championed the cause of Captain Merry, saying that Captain Merry's name should not be mentioned in the resolution, but gave no good reason why it should not be made use of in that connection.

The resolution sets forth that the Home Rulers do not favor the employment of Asiatics upon public federal works, but are unqualifiedly of a mind that none but American citizens should be given employment thereon. President Roosevelt's attitude on American citizens only being employed upon public works, is drawn upon as a basis for the Home Rulers' action.

During the discussion the action of the Master Builders' Association of Honolulu on the question of the employment of Asiatic labor on federal works, as alleged to have been done by Captain Merry, was brought into considerable prominence. Emmeluth talked on the organization in the Fourth District, but as the meeting had expended so much time on the discussion of the resolution, the talk did not amount to much.

The passage and publicity which will be given to the resolution, the Home Rulers hope to make campaign capital out of their attitude on the labor question, and will use the vote on the resolution as passed last night as an indication of their attitude toward the horny-handed sons of toil.

Makes the Sixth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The American-Hawaiian Steamship Company's steamer Nevada was successfully launched at Camden, N. J., on Tuesday. She is about 5,000 tons gross register, and is built for the San Francisco-Hawaiian run. This is the sixth steamer of the company's fleet afloat. The fleet, when all are in commission, will be as follows, the last five being twin-screw steamers:

Name	Tonnage
American	8,500
Hawaiian	8,500
Oregonian	8,500
Californian	8,500
Alaskan	12,000
Alaskanian	12,000
Nevadan	12,000
Nevadan	5,000

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, February 3, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capita	Val	Dis	Ask
MERCANTILE				
D. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	—	405
R. B. Sells' Dry Goods Co., Ltd.	60,000	100	—	40
L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.	800,000	60	—	40
SUGAR				
Kona	5,000,000	25	13 1/2	23 1/2
New Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	—	20
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,512,750	100	—	20
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	—	12 1/2
Honolulu Sugar Co.	2,000,000	25	10	12 1/2
Hilo	500,000	100	—	1 1/2
Hilo Sugar Co.	500,000	100	—	1 1/2
Alaka'i Plant. Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	—	1 1/2
St. Paul	100,000	100	—	150
St. Paul Sugar Co.	500,000	100	—	150
St. Paul Sugar Co., Ltd.	500,000	100	—	150
St. Paul Sugar Co., Ltd.	500,000	100	—	150
St. Paul Sugar Co., Ltd.	500,000	100	—	150
St. Paul Sugar Co., Ltd.	500,000	100	—	150
St. Paul Sugar Co., Ltd.	500,000	100	—	150
St. Paul Sugar Co., Ltd.	500,000	100	—	150
St. Paul Sugar Co., Ltd.	500,000	100	—	150
St. Paul Sugar Co., Ltd.	500,000	100	—	150
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St. Paul Sugar Co., Ltd.	500,000	100	—	150
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SAME OLD MUDDLE

Transition Period Status Again In Court.

(From Saturday's daily)

Another transition period muddle which makes all others sink into insignificance was opened yesterday in the Supreme Court, by the filing of a motion in the case of Geo. U. Hind et al. vs. Wilder's Steamship Co., which attacks the legality of the appointment of the Judges who heard the matter, prior to the passage of the Organic Act. Carried still further, the motion to vacate the decree in the above case, of which the United States Supreme Court refused to take jurisdiction, questions the legality of the acts of Sanford B. Dole, acting as President of the Hawaiian Republic up to the formal annexation, June 14, 1900.

The motion is to have set aside the judgment for \$55,000 obtained against the Wilder Steamship Co., for the sinking of the William Carson by collision with the steamship Claudine.

In the motion Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan allege that on February 5, 1900, Hon. W. L. Stanley, under a pretended authority, as second Judge, issued a process against defendant; that on February 12, 1900, Judge Perry, under assumed authority overruled a demurrer and on March 28, denied a continuance.

On April 23, 1900, Hon. R. D. Silliman "under a pretended authority," on May heard the case, rendering a decision "under a pretended authority," on May 1, 1900, and on May 7, 1900, Hon. Geo. A. Davis, under a pretended authority, signed a decree in the case, giving judgment for \$55,000. Nov. 7, 1900, the Supreme Court passed upon the case, finally. Reference is made to the appointment of A. Perry and W. L. Stanley as Judges by President Dole on November 1, 1897. The motion then alleges "That on the 7th day of May, 1900, the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, former President of the Republic of Hawaii, assumed to appoint the Hon. Geo. A. Davis, first Judge of the said Circuit Court of the then unorganized Territory of Hawaii, although the said Honorable A. Perry assumed to be at such time the duly appointed Judge, and the said Davis assumed to qualify and act as such first Judge until the 14th day of June, 1900."

The same reference is made to the appointment of Judge Silliman in place of Judge Stanley.

Petitioner contends: That on the 5th day of February, 1900, the Circuit Court of Hawaii had no admiralty jurisdiction.

That under the law as it existed on May 7th, 1900, the Supreme Court of Hawaii had no appellate admiralty jurisdiction.

That at such time neither Hon. A. Perry nor Hon. W. L. Stanley were vested with jurisdiction of the subject matter.

The same references are made as to the jurisdiction of George A. Davis and R. D. Silliman.

It is alleged further that the decree appealed from is void as not having been signed by the Judge who heard the said cause. That the final decree of the Supreme Court is null and void.

Wherefore petitioner prays that said decree be set aside.

APPEAL CASES.

Appeals have been taken to the Circuit Court in the following cases:

Jno. Kamaka, fined \$50 for alleged illegal liquor selling; J. M. Koolaha, A. Perry and Dan McKenzie, each fined \$100 for the same offense.

John Silva, Frank Silva, A. Pestino and Joaquin Medeiros, assault and battery, sentenced to ten days each by Judge Wilcox.

Manuel Gouveia, sentenced to reform school for one year for larceny.

Shamagui, fined \$25 for headless driving.

Kolikoli, sentenced to two months at hard labor for assault and battery.

AN OLD ESTATE.

Lyle A. Dickey has filed a report as master on the accounts of Antonio Rosa guardian of the estate of James Heare Jr. The master disallows a total of \$239.17, which he holds guardian responsible for, consisting of penalties paid on water charges, charges for board and various minor items. The master says that the guardian should have had on hand, due the ward, at least \$302.95, upon which amount he recommends that interest be charged at 6 per cent from Nov. 1892, to March 15, 1898, and up to the present time at 6 per cent. Master further reports that guardian should be charged with \$102.01. Rosa is dead, and the report is filed for him by John F. Colburn executor of his estate.

COURT HEARINGS.

Judge Humphreys will hear civil cases on Tuesday in the order that they appear on the calendar. Judge Gear will hear the criminal calendar.

WANTS TO SEE CHILDREN.

C. A. Brown has filed a petition asking for the temporary custody of his two minor children, who are staying with his divorced wife, Mrs. Iron H. Holloway. He alleges that the mother has refused his request to see the said children. In the correspondence set out the children state that they do not wish to visit their father. Judge Humphreys has issued an order to Mrs. Holloway to appear Feb. 15th, and show cause why the previous order of the court has not been complied with.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Judge Gear yesterday ordered defendant in the divorce libel of Eva B. Pall vs. Frank S. Pall to pay his wife \$25 a month as temporary alimony. Motion for attorney's fee was overruled.

An amended complaint has been filed in the case of Frank Godfrey vs. John Kidwell.

The relatives of Chas. A. Pai, the Chinese boy who was killed by electricity in McInerney's store in December, are preparing to institute a suit for damages. Gill & Farley are preparing the papers in the case, and as soon as the necessary proof arrives from the parents of deceased in China, they will begin action in court.

Mrs. Sophia Pratt has been appointed executrix of the estate of James Hyde Pratt, without bond.

W. L. LOUISON ARGUES FOR PROTECTIVE DUTY ON COFFEE

Editor Advertiser: It is the desire of citizens of Hawaii to see a languishing industry develop with renewed life and vigor on a large scale, which in the course of years would rank in importance with the sugar industry, and be the means of building up a new era of development and prosperity for Hawaii, then let us prepare the way to make a congressional fight for a protective tariff on this product. Let us join hands with Porto Rico and stir them to activity from the fray. This Territory (Porto Rico) is receding in this industry, through the uneven competition of Brazil, and is alive to the need of legislative aid to keep it from sinking.

The legislative aid in the way of a protective tariff would be in favor of Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

This measure, if accomplished, would be the easiest way for the United States to solve the question of prosperity for her insular possessions, and would without doubt, create a feeling of happiness and contentment of belonging and being a part of the United States.

We can now make the claim with justice that as the United States now possesses coffee producing territory, this product needs protection as much as any other that she raises.

The wonderful and prosperous growth attained in industrial development by the United States has been based upon the sound, cardinal principle of protection.

The coffee industry has much to say in its favor which cannot be said of sugar raising. It is first of all a man's industry, of small and large means, and being cultivated in the elevated regions of warm latitudes, necessitating in its culture the association of wind breaks and other trees in its cultivation, presents a field of labor in which a white population can work in comfort, including women and children.

It is also a product that will tend to diversify our agricultural productions more than any other, from the mere fact that fruit bearing trees can be used in planting for shade, and other

C. R. Hemmaway has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late H. C. Hart.

An inventory of the estate of Annie Makani has been filed showing property worth \$52.

Miss Beard has been appointed guardian of the minor children of John Marques Ferreira. Both parents, though disagreeing as to everything else, agreed to the guardianship.

Judge Gear took under advisement the motion to pay partners a portion of \$1200 held by defendant in the case of Lee Bat Sie vs. Wo Hing Chong. Defendant claimed that the money should be paid to the creditors first and he wanted a ruling of the court so he could not be held twice.

ROWING MEN ARE WAKING UP

The shell of the Myrtle Boat Club, ordered from Davy, of Cambridge, has been finished and will shortly be shipped to Honolulu. The shell cost \$250, and ten oars \$100. The latter were made by Donohue, and are facsimiles of those used by Harvard.

The shell is 43 feet long, and weighs a little over 200 pounds. The Hawaiian-American line will ship the shell provided they can get it here in time for the races in July. If not, it will be sent to San Francisco.

The Myrtle boathouse was moved to its new location on Saturday morning. It is now situated makai of the Quarantine wharf.

The rebuilt lap-streak shell of the Healan Boat Club was placed in the water yesterday. It now weighs but 150 pounds, and has been stiffened considerably. The positions in the boat have been made to correspond as nearly as possible with those of the club's new shell.

The first yacht race for the Port Captain's cup will probably take place next Sunday.

Clarence Macfarlane's latest idea is to convert the La Paloma from a schooner to a shop-rigged yacht.

The Gladys is on the ways being cleaned.

The Kahuna is again laid up for repairs.

The bark Mauna Ala brought a new tender for the yacht Gladys.

The La Paloma's new mast was stepped to Saturday, and the yacht will be in commission in about three weeks.

There will be an important meeting of the Honolulu Athletic Club next Wednesday evening, when a new lot of trustees will be elected.

The Beretania Tennis Club has decided to remove the membership limit, the admission of new members to the trustees. There are at present several applications for membership on hand. A proposition is on foot to add three more courts, this would give the club six courts.

Dr. Waldo Burgess has been elected a member of the Beretania Tennis Club.

The Elks are talking of organizing a baseball club made up exclusively of members of the order. Among the material available are Harry Wilder, W. Wilder, "Sonny" Cunha, Al Moore, F. J. Woodbridge, and others who have performed on the local diamond.

The Association football match next Saturday will be between the Maile Hima and the Hackfeld-Davies team.

E. S. McInerney's mare, Effie Logan, dam by Sir Albert S. 2:08.5, is by Durfee 11:25, dam Ripple by Prompter 2:05, granddam Grace (dam of Dandelion 2:11, Creole 2:15, and Eagle 2:19) by Buccaneer 2:55.

Jim Quinn took Waldo J. and Cyclone out to the track yesterday.

MURDER MAY BE THE CHARGE

(From Monday's daily)

Up to midnight yesterday, seventy-five arrests had been made since Saturday morning, the majority of them being for gambling.

David Kaapa got to work early on Saturday morning and succeeded in making a big haul of waterfront gamblers who have eluded the police for

years. The United States of America does not get by far an adequate and fair return for the millions of money finding its way to Brazil and other countries for this product, as the large importing houses in South and Central America, also Java, are of European origin, and establishment, and the imported materials into these countries come chiefly from European centers of trade.

The imports of coffee into the United States will soon reach the enormous amount of one hundred million dollars in value. This is a valuable prize for the American possessions to capture, and we are by right first entitled to its markets as a part of the American commonwealth. A contest for this market should be the cry of the hour.

A duty placed upon the product would by no means advance the cost of roasted coffee to the consumer.

While green coffees have declined 50 per cent in value in the last few years, the roasted product has not been reduced for the consumer by jobbers, middlemen, etc.

We have in Hawaii an area of three hundred to four hundred thousand acres of available and suitable coffee land, exclusive of lands which are today growing sugar, and a vast development would follow in Hawaii if protection could be secured, for the financial success of its culture would be certain.

The contention would be advanced that its accomplishment (protective tariff) would be an up-hill fight, but a prize so valuable, and so vital to our future growth and welfare is worth fighting for.

It behooves the commercial interests of these islands to take this matter up, and a sufficient amount of money and send a delegate on this mission to Porto Rico and have them work in conjunction with this Territory in the next coming Congress on this issue.

The prize is a valuable one, and let us capture it.

W. L. LOUISON.

A long time past, Twenty-six in all were arrested, mostly natives, including some of the most notorious of Hawaiian gamblers.

About a week yesterday afternoon, Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth rounded up seventeen Chinese gamblers, and a couple of Japanese with che fa tickets in possession.

The most serious case on the calendar is that of Miya, a Japanese, who is being held by the W. H. Marston, now in port, yesterday afternoon he and a countryman while under the influence of liquor, quarreled in a house near River and Beretania streets, and fought the matter out with knives. Miya was badly cut about the hands, but he carried up his opponent so badly that he had to be taken to the Japanese Hospital at Palama. At a late hour last night his life was despaired of. The injured man, beside being stabbed in the neck, was badly gashed in the abdomen.

Willie Pal and a Porto Rican boy were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the systematic stealing of coal from the O. R. and L. Co's yard.

Other arrests included: Larceny, second degree—Chun Sung, Yamasaki, M. Teveira, J. Santos. Cruelty to animals—Halola.

Three Chinese—Walter Steward, J. Simmons, Kaia, A. Smith, J. Hao Jr., J. Smith, Kaanaana, Kalaniwahine, Jack Crane, Wilhelmson, Frank Peterson, T. Holgerson, Gustave Bebelar, Antonio Correa, Joe Fernandez, Katsuyama, J. Gustavson.

Common nuisance—Takasaki, Goto. Heedless driving—Joe Fernandez. Profanity—J. Anderson. Bribery—Goto.

POLICE COURT.

(From Saturday's daily.)

In the police court yesterday Pallo and Koliokabikina were fined \$30 and costs for adultery.

Three Chinese, charged with gambling, were remanded until today.

Olivia Luiz and Louisa Torres, denizens of Geaville, were fined \$25 and costs each by Judge Wilcox. Fornication was the charge. Three more women, also tenants of the buildings owned by the Honolulu Investment Company, were sent to the reef for two months at hard labor on a charge of vagrancy.

One girl had sentence suspended for three months, one was discharged and the case against another was nolle prossed. J. L. Kaulukou appeared for the defendants.

A robbery was attempted early yesterday morning at the home of J. E. Fullerton. The intruders fled when Fullerton turned up the light.

Yesterday's arrests included: Chun Sing, Oda, Yamashiki, investigation; W. Curtis, E. Ormand, drunkenness.

The name of the Japanese who hanged himself at Ewa on Thursday was Hikara. He was a laborer at Waipahu, but on account of sickness had only been able to work two or three days a month. This preyed on his mind. Deceased was about thirty years of age.

The jury returned a verdict of death by suicide, and the body was buried by the plantation people.

AFTER SCHOOL PATRONAGE

The Congressional Record contains the following:

A bill (H. R. 9317) to establish and maintain a system of free schools in the Territory of Hawaii, naming school officers, their duties, salaries and fees; how school fund is to be collected and disbursed—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9318) providing for and creating certain counties in the Territory of Hawaii, and providing a form of government for such counties; officers to enforce the law, the pay of such officers, and how the same must be collected—to the Committee on Territories.

Thirty discharged soldiers leave by the Alameda next Wednesday.

AFFAIRS OF MAUI

B. D. Baldwin Invents a Mold-board Plow.

MAUI, Feb. 1.—R. D. Baldwin, assistant manager of Spreckelsville, has recently patented in Washington, a moldboard plow. It is intended to be used as a sort of cultivator for running furrows between the lines of growing cane, especially ratoon. It is a V-shaped wooden machine, with sideboards which incline upward toward the back of the plow. These sideboards are so arranged that they will throw up the dirt and cover with soil the roots of cane growing on both sides of the furrow. It is used to advantage after a light rice plow has run the furrows. The moldboard is a labor-saving device, requiring but half the labor formerly required in cultivating. They are now successfully used at H. Makunapoko, Kihel and Spreckelsville.

STRAY NOTES.

There was snow on Haleakala during the early part of the week.

The Chinese of Maui will begin to celebrate their new year on the 7th. They are glad that there will be no dispute as to the date, as was the case in 1901.

The new residence of J. N. S. Williams, chief engineer of Puunene Mill, is almost completed. It is situated at Camp 5, near the office buildings.

By the Claudine of this week C. P. Wells of Wailuku and W. H. Cornwell of Waikapu, returned from Honolulu. Inspector of Schools C. W. Baldwin is making Haku a brief visit, while on his way to Hawaii from Honolulu.

Mrs. A. G. Anderson of Salt Lake City is making a short stay in Upper Makawao.

The Makawao Tennis Club organized at Sunnyside, Paia, last Saturday, the 28th, with Mrs. Dora von Tempky as president; Miss Dowdie, vice president; S. R. Dowdie, secretary and treasurer, and Dr. G. S. Aiken, manager. They are to have a grand court soon.

Sunday, the 26th, Rev. Mr. Kimura, a Japanese evangelist, preached at the Foreign Church. He has been preaching recently in Kula, Wailuku and Honolulu, with much success, among his countrymen. He was educated at the Moody Institute, and is now on his way to Japan.

Charles Copp, District Magistrate of Makawao, is quite sick with pleuropneumonia.

S. Hocking, a brother of A. Hocking, of Honolulu, is the new head luna of Hamakua plantation.

By Tuesday's Kinai, A. McLane, recently railroad agent at Paia, departed for Hawaii. Good luck to him.

The Makawao Polo Club is taking a keen interest in the success or failure of the new Honolulu polo quartet known as the "25-Mark." Messrs. Dickey, Fleming and Copp are former members of the Makawao club, and Charles Chillingworth is an old Makawao boy.

During the evening of January 28th the Kamehameha Glee Club gave another successful concert at the native church in Hamakua.

During the afternoon of January 21st the Ladies Reading Club met at the residence of Mrs. W. F. McConkey, of Paia.

Weather—Trades, blowing; some heavy showers during the week.

HIGH MASS FOR THE FRENCH TARS

Military high mass was celebrated yesterday morning at the Catholic cathedral for the officers, sailors and marines of the French warship Protet. Owing to the rain much of the attractiveness of the military display was lost, it having been the original intention to march the marines to church under arms to the accompaniment of bugles and drums. Sailors and marines to the number of 190, in charge of their petty officers, were landed in the Protet's small boats at Brewer's boat landing, where they were met by the Catholic Mission Band, uniformed in white. The officers proceeded in a body to the cathedral. The French jacks were a sturdy detachment and presented a natty appearance in their blue blouses, white trousers, striped blue and white jerseys with blue rolling collar, and white sailor caps surmounted by red plumes.

An inspiring march was played by the Mission band, and the martial procession proceeded to the Catholic cathedral via Queen and Fort streets. On their arrival at the church, the sailors deployed in single file and took the march the chance the officers occupying the front rows, Captain Barnaud, Consul Vizzavona and a special party occupied the consul's pew in the gallery almost directly overlooking the altar. There were no special decorations in honor of the visiting Frenchmen. The Bishop of Honolulu officiated throughout the service, and delivered the sermon from the chancel instead of from the pulpit. The service was impressive and was attended by a large number of people, many of whom gathered to witness the military mass except on the advent of a French warship.

The bishop appeared in the pontifical garb, which consisted of a purple vestment emblazoned with a glistening cross in gold, and miter of purple and gold. The sermon was delivered in French, and lasted for about fifteen minutes, during which the sailors and marines listened attentively. The choir rendered fine music, among the selections being the pontifical mass from Tauman. At the conclusion of the mass the Mission Band rendered "La Marseillaise," following which the Protet's men filed out of the church into the cathedral grounds, where they reformed into sets of fours, and marched back to the boat landing, the Mission Band at their head.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The bark Albert has again given an exhibition of her speed by winning a four-handed race from Honolulu to San Francisco by a margin unknown until the other vessels put in an appearance.

The Albert arrived yesterday, just thirteen days from Honolulu. She left the island port in company with the barkentine S. G. Wilder, the Archer and the Omega, none of which has as yet been sighted. The Albert is famous for speedy trips, but the voyage just completed is the record for quite a while back.

What the Kidneys Are For.

WHAT DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS DO.

It's the duty of the kidneys to see that the blood keeps pure.

Not to make new blood—the food we eat does that, but to remove from the blood all the poisons and impurities—the waste matter—that is gathered up during its circuit of the body.

These poisons are deadly.

If they are not taken out of the blood by the natural filters, the kidneys, they are carried back to the heart, and are started out again all through the body.

Of course they cause disease.

We can't be healthy if our blood isn't pure.

When our kidneys are sick our back aches. That's a way they have of telling us they need help.

It's the duty of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to cure sick kidneys.

They know their duty well.

They are performing it here in Honolulu.

Here's a case in point:

Mr. H. H. Smythe, of Inter-Island S. S. Co., this city, writes to tell us that he was afflicted with a lame back for a number of years. "Ascribing the cause of this to the kidneys and hearing about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co's store. They relieved me so much that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of having taken them, and can recommend the pills to others, suffering from backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu people.

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 600 grains of impure matter daily. When unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot dry skin, rheumatism, gravel, gout, disordered eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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RATE WAR COMING Honolulu Freights Are to Be Cut.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Hawaiians are to have the benefit of a rate war now on between the Oceanic Steamship Company and the Hawaiian-American line. The Hawaiian-American line cut the freight tariff from \$5 to \$3.50 a ton some weeks ago, and the Oceanic Company followed suit on January 10, much to the gratification of Hawaiian shippers. Now it is believed that the Hawaiian-American Company will go lower and will start a battle with the Spreckels people, which will be to the advantage of the islanders.

The Bulletin says that something of the sort has been brewing for a year past, ever since the advent of the Hawaiian-American line, into the fast freight trade between San Francisco and the islands. Before that the Spreckels company had things pretty much its own way in the matter of rapid transportation. Commodities not requiring speedy delivery were left to the sailing craft.

Then the new line started with a number of immense freight carriers, ranging from 5000 to 12,000 tons register and began to cut into the island trade. Another small but increasingly important factor in this business is the Globe Navigation Co. of Seattle, which now has two steamers, the *Haroka* and the *Tampero*, plying between the Sound port and Honolulu. The line is getting a good share of the trade. It is expected, too, that the Dollar Steamship Co. will soon put on three steamers, the *Robert Dollar*, the *Melville Dollar* and the *John S. Kimball*. These boats would make San Francisco the port of departure.

That the Hawaiian-American line is an important competitor for the Spreckels fleet and that the former company has entered upon a vigorous fight for the Honolulu trade is shown by the ships it already has in operation. The steamers run from New York to San Francisco, Tacoma and Honolulu and include eight vessels, five of which have twin screws. Last Tuesday another steamer was launched for the company, the *Nevadan*, built at Camden, N. J. With this addition the Hawaiian-American fleet now includes the following steamers:

American, 5500 tons; Hawaiian, 8500 tons; Oregonian, 5500 tons; Californian, 8500 tons; Alaskan, 12,000 tons; Arizonian, 12,000 tons; Texan, 12,000 tons; Nebraskan, 5000 tons; Nevadan, 5000 tons.

DEATH OF S. M. SMITH.

Hawaiians will regret to learn of the death of Sidney M. Smith, a millionaire of San Francisco, who was the father-in-law of the late Philip Lansdale, whose brother is a resident of Honolulu, and engaged in the real estate business. Philip Lansdale was the brave young lieutenant who was killed in Samoa three years ago. He married a daughter of Sidney M. Smith.

Smith was president of the Cutting Packing Company, and the Pacific Sheet Metal Works of San Francisco, and was a heavy stockholder in the Alaska Packers' Association, and other corporations of California.

He would be alive today in all probability, if he had not been in a hurry to get back an umbrella he had left in a train. He went to San Jose from here on Wednesday, to attend a meeting of the directors of the Fig-Prune Cereal Company. He and his wife had left the train, and boarded a street car, when Smith suddenly recalled that his umbrella was in his seat in the Pullman he had just left. He was unaccustomed to exercise, but rushed with full speed to the train. He had just stepped off the platform of the car, with the umbrella in his hand, when he dropped from heart paralysis.

He had enjoyed excellent health, and neither he nor his family had ever suspected heart trouble.

PORTO RICAN LABORERS.

The yellow Examiner continues to make capital against Hawaii of the misfortunes of the Porto Rican laborers who were brought to Hawaii to work on the sugar plantations. The Examiner seems to have a correspondent in Honolulu as yellow as the journal for which he writes.

The Examiner publishes a dispatch from Honolulu under date of January 15, which conveyed the impression to its readers that the Porto Ricans had been brought to Honolulu and then abandoned to starve, while rich and hard-hearted planters looked on in derision.

The Honolulu article pictures twenty-four men standing before High Sheriff Brown and begging piteously for bread for their dying wives and children.

"Put us in jail," said the Porto Ricans, according to the Examiner's yellow correspondent, "but for God's sake, give us something to eat."

The Honolulu correspondent says that "out of sixty souls in the Porto Rican quarter, it is doubtful if a third had tasted food for twenty-four hours."

As I failed to find in the Advertiser that the plight of the Porto Ricans was as desperate as pictured by the Examiner man, I am led to believe that it is but another of the lying fakes of the Examiner, which has neglected no means to asperse the character of Hawaiians.

A LEPER HOME.

A dispatch from Washington says that United States Senator Platt has introduced a bill into Congress providing for a national home for lepers, carrying out the ideas of the Berlin leper conference. The bill provides for the appointment of a national commissioner on leprosy, to be paid \$5000 per year and to reside either in New York or San Francisco. A mile square, to be located far from either the Pacific or Atlantic coast, and in a dry climate, is to be set apart for the leper home site, to be chosen by the board of leprologists, consisting of the national commissioner and four experts appointed by the boards of health of

COMMERCIAL NEW

JUDGED from the standpoint of the broker, business is on a better basis than it was last week, as in fact each passing week shows something favorable to the dealers in shares, but from the seller's point of view there is still a lack of hardening in prices.

To put the state of the market in the words of one of the best known brokers: "There seems to be a getting together of the sellers and buyers, and the result is that there will be more business in the future than in the past. There may be no advance in prices, but there will be more bona-fide sales for investment purposes, all of which means more business for us." The sales as recorded on the stock list have been fair, but the actual transactions are of a higher order, and have more in them. That is the sales which are reported are not all that have taken place, and the fact is that there have been some of the very best transactions as indicating the state of the market kept under cover.

Ewa does not figure in the reports of the week for the reason that there are no buyers in the market. This means that there will be nothing doing in the stock unless there are orders springing out of the week end, though there are many blocks in the hands of brokers for sale at \$23.25. It is not believed that there is to be any decline, but the absence of buying orders would indicate that the purchasers are holding off yet a little longer. There was a softening in Waiialua, when seventy-five shares were sold at 55, while the stock had been held earlier in the week at \$57.50. This was for two small blocks, the seller wanting money to cover other investments.

McKee secured a rather peculiar movement upon street rumors, there being sold nearly 200 shares at \$5, but not the result of a reaction, and there was a demand for the stock at an advance of one dollar. It is expected will be doubled very soon. The tendency is upward in this stock. Olapa paid-up stock scored an advance of a clear dollar during the week, and this was productive of bringing out only one block of fifteen shares. This price puts the paid-up and the assessable on a par. Kihel has held its own, with a dip of one-half to 11 for one block early in the week, and a recovery to 11.50 the same day.

Rapid Transit had an easy week, advancing to 95, after sales during the preceding week at 92.50, and closing very strong. The selling in this stock has been done by the small holders, and it was developed during the week that the men who have had connection with the general run of business here for many years, and are now interested in the best concerns, are buying Rapid Transit, and buying it heavily, too. The sales have all been for these accounts, except one of fifty shares, which was upon a San Francisco order. There was no movement in miscellaneous stocks, and little in bonds, the only sale being 6,000 of Waiialua, at the ruling rate of 101.

REAL ESTATE.

The principal item of interest in real estate is the demand for houses to rent. The problem now is to find residences for the many persons who are house hunting. The demand is for small houses. Where the man who paid for his house last year \$5000 is satisfied with it for \$35. The number of houses for which the owners will take this rate are small, and the result is that the demand for more houses grows, and will continue to grow, for there seems to be no letting down of rates on the part of the owners. The outlook is that there will be quite a little building, for many of the would-be renters are deciding to erect their own homes on the partial payment basis, and there are several trusts in the city which are advancing cash upon these plans. There are, however, customers who are ready to make deals in excess of the offerings, so that there will be something doing along these lines for some time.

In down town real estate there has been only one important move during the week, and that was the purchase by Grinbaum & Co. of the building in which is located their store. The intention of the company, speaking largely, is to tear down the present building and erect a modern one upon the site. The plans have been looked into only generally, and will not be completed until the conference between the head of the firm, who arrived yesterday in the Alameda, and the residents of the block. It is the expressed intention of the company to have a thoroughly modern house of business.

DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends were payable yesterday: C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent; Ewa, 1; Kahuku, 1; Oahu, 1/2; Waimanalo, 2, and Hawaiian Electric Company, 1/2 per cent.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

Williams, Dimond & Co's letter from San Francisco, under date of January 25, says:

"No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, prices established December 31st still being in force."

Basis—January 21, no sales; January 22, spot sale 13 1/2c, since which no sales, establishing basis for 95-degree centrifugals in New York on that date, 3.50c; San Francisco, 3.125c.

New York Refined—No change from January 14th until the 23d, on which day an advance of ten points occurred, establishing a quotation of 4.50c, equivalent to 4.51 net cash, since which time no change has been advised.

London Beets—January 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1s. 8d. 3/4; same date 1901, 1s. 9d. and 1s. 9d. 1/2, respectively. February beets, 6s 7 1/2d, against 9s 3d corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices from New York, under date of the 20th instant, the raw sugar market is steady and firm at the established quotation of 3 1/2c for 96-degree test centrifugals, but it is to be hoped that the bottom has been reached. An improvement is manifest in the quotations for the various grades of sugar, and the market is expected to be in England, where it is rumored that the government will in April next, not only put on an additional duty on all sugars, but will follow American precedent by placing a countervailing duty on bounty-fed sugars. Such measures would increase the value of sugar in the United Kingdom, and the result is shown in increased purchases. On the other hand, there are reports of higher beet crop estimates, no particulars of which are yet at hand.

Latest Statistical Position—Willett & Gray report, January 16th, United States four ports, in all hands, estimated January 15, 123,150 tons, against 88,151 tons same date last year. The States four ports, estimated January 14, 51,000 tons, against 21,343 tons corresponding period last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable January 18, at latest uneven dates, 3,428,150 tons, against 2,684,978 tons; increase over last year, 743,202 tons.

California, Louisiana, Minnesota and Florida. An appropriation of \$50,000 is made for the building of the home, which will be occupied only by lepers of the United States not including the insular possessions. The leper home is to be under the charge of the Marine Hospital Service. Domingo Romay, a seaman, has recovered \$105.05 wages, for which he sued the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company before the United States District Court. The man was taken ill on a voyage here, but refused to allow an examination made into his physical condition when the steamship officers desired to do so. He was unable to work, and his wages were refused him when the vessel arrived here. Judge De Haven held that Romay was in fault in not permitting the examination, and hence could recover no costs.

Dr. Howard Humphreys of Honolulu, and his father, Dr. P. H. Humphreys of England, were registered at the Y. N. Hotel in Los Angeles on January 23.

Miss Mae Coburn is back in San Francisco, after a visit of some weeks to Honolulu. She left here with the Dutton wedding party, and returned to be present at the wedding of Miss Maud Mullins and Dr. Clark. She is now giving some large entertainments for the engaged pair.

Bruce Cartwright, the Honolulu insurance man, is registered at the Palace from the East.

C. M. Berger of Honolulu was a guest at a dinner given last night at the Hotel Metropole, in Oakland, by J. Q. Brown, to a few of his college friends at which the announcement was made of Mr. Brown's engagement to Miss Helen Gage of Columbus, Ohio.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

HAWAII AND THE CUBAN TARIFF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Cuban reciprocity hearings were resumed today before the ways and means committee, with a large attendance of those representing the beet and cane sugar, tobacco and other interests opposed to concessions to Cuba. The attitude of the Hawaiian sugar planters opposing concessions to Cuba, was presented by William Haywood, formerly United States Consul General at Honolulu, and now representing the Hawaiian planters and the Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii. In the course of

his statement he said:

"Hawaii is not opposed to Cuba being assisted if Congress in its wisdom decides that the United States is morally responsible for Cuba's welfare. To give to Cuba a free market for her sugar will be to give an alien people just as much advantage as American citizenship gives to Hawaiians, and the extra advantage of not being obliged to conform to the stringent laws regarding labor and immigration. With annexation Hawaii lost her best source of labor supply—China. The islands are so isolated that labor does not naturally come to Hawaii, but must be sought. All her food, clothing, machinery, and, in fact, everything but a few vegetables, comes from the States, and the only thing she has to pay with is sugar."

What was most feared, he said, was that free trade with Cuba, or something approaching that, would be brought about, and that meant ruin to Hawaii. But a small concession, say 10 per cent, would not be opposed by Hawaii.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee are beginning to line up for the fight over Cuban reciprocity. Representative McCall is the first to openly declare himself in favor of reciprocity. He made the following statement today as to his position: "Our beet sugar industry is a growing one, and should not be injured, but it seems clear that it would not be affected at all by a moderate reduction in the duties on Cuban sugars. So long as we import, in addition to Cuba's, a crop, a great mass of sugar, paying the duty, raw Cuban sugar in New York will bring 10 cents. The Hawaiian price, with freight and full duty added. The full benefit of a moderate reduction would inure to the Cuban producers. The success of the little republic is highly important to ourselves. It will mark the noblest results of the war with Spain, and also aid us to solve righteously our insular problems in another part of the world."

MR. WHEELER GOT RID OF HIS RHEUMATISM.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact, all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

NO CHANGE TO WORSHIP Church Majority Found Bars Up.

(From Saturday's daily.)

WHEN Rev. Alexander Mackintosh and members of the Second Congregation went to the St. Andrew's cathedral last night at 7:30 o'clock for their regular Friday evening worship, they found the building in darkness, the front door, famous as the place where Bishop Willis' tacks his notices, was locked, as were all the other doors, and the Sunday-school room nearby was likewise fastened and dark. Even the Chinaman who does the janitor work about the cathedral was not to be found, instructions having been given that worthy to refrain from lighting up or making ready the church for the worshippers of the Second Congregation. One of the members secured a lantern from St. Andrew's Priory and for some time all sat on the benches under the gothic entrance to the Priory and discussed the situation humorously. No one, however, suggested forcing a door to gain an entrance to the sacred precincts of the cathedral, which the Bishop claims as his own. Among those who gathered around the one lone glimmering lantern were Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Mackintosh, Miss von Holt, T. Clive Davies, George Davies, Mr. Jordan, W. R. Castle Jr., John Ellinger, E. G. Keen and C. Arthur Mackintosh.

Sister Beatrice of the Priory offered the "frozen out" members of the Second Congregation the use of her drawing room, and the invitation was gladly accepted. The meeting which followed was in the nature of a vestry meeting, from which reporters were excluded. It is known that the purpose was to discuss the Bishop's notice, which was printed in yesterday's Advertiser. The gist of this was that the Second Congregation was "frozen out" of the church and would not be allowed to worship in the Cathedral except upon the Bishop's order. In other words the Cathedral was to remain closed to all but his Lordship's friends.

It was believed during the day that an injunction would be secured in the Circuit Court against Bishop Willis, and Rev. Mr. Mackintosh consulted with Judge Humphreys about it during the afternoon. At the meeting last night, however, it was decided not to attempt court proceedings, but to remain quiescent until a reply was received from the presiding Bishop of the American Episcopal church to the note of the Second Congregation. This related to the various recent actions of the Bishop with reference to the Second Congregation, and his advice was asked as to what should be done. A resolution was passed to the effect that the Second Congregation should remain quiescent until such a reply is received, and then act accordingly.

As an indication of the trend of public sentiment in this controversy, Pastor Felmy of the Lutheran church; Rev. Henry Parker, pastor of Kawaiahae church; Rev. John Osborne of St. Clement's chapel, and Rev. W. M. Kincaid of Central Union church all have offered to Rev. Alex. Mackintosh and the Second Congregation the use of their respective church buildings, where they could worship freely until their difficulties are settled. The Elks' hall has also been tendered to the churchless congregation for any use to which churchmen may desire to put it. No action was taken, accepting or declining the offers, owing to the passage of the resolution relating to the expected answer from the presiding Bishop. A vote of thanks, however, was tendered to all the ministers and the Elks' trustees for their generous offers.

TO TELL ABOUT ISLAND LANDS

Territorial Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd of Hawaii arrived in this city yesterday, and is a guest of the Occidental Hotel. Mr. Boyd is on his way to Washington, D. C., where he is sent by order of the Territorial government to present to Congress the views of that government in relation to the proposed land laws for Hawaii. Delegate Wilcox has introduced a bill which is regarded by Governor Dole and the heads of departments as objectionable. Mr. Boyd will make a strong effort to defeat the measure.

When seen last night in reference to his mission, Mr. Boyd said: "I am not going to Washington in a spirit of antagonism to the administration. In fact, I am persuaded that the administration has the welfare of the Hawaiian Islands at heart in the most sincere manner, but I do not think that the conditions are fully understood by the United States Congress. The measure proposed by Delegate Wilcox is, in a modified sense, a copy of the United States homestead law. This law has unquestionably been of great good to the United States, but we who know the conditions in those islands know that such a law could not be otherwise than detrimental to them. The provisions of the measure are too liberal; they are on too great a scale. Our territory is limited, our forests and water supplies must be carefully protected and nursed. We cannot be too liberal. I do not go to antagonize Congress or the administration, but to point out the errors of the proposed law as we see them. What I hope to do is to persuade Congress to appoint a committee of fair-minded men to visit the islands and investigate conditions there thoroughly before enacting legislation that we know will be detrimental to the interests of the islands. I have no doubt that when this is done we will get such laws as will be for our best interests."—S. F. Chronicle.

The Myrtle bathhouse has been moved makai of the Quarantine wharf.

CUTICURA REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from Curcious, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

BURNING IN MID-AIR IN SIGHT OF HUNDREDS

A Double Tragedy Narrowly Averted At a Fire in Cleveland.

MAN AND WOMAN FALL ON LIVE ELECTRIC WIRE

School Director Thomas H. Bell Nearly Perishes in a Deep-
a's Effort to Rescue a Woman from an Awful Peril—The
Woman Dies and He Is Saved in a
Remarkable Way.

A woman hanging in mid-air, screaming in agony, held the gaze of hundreds of horror-stricken people who had gathered near the Wright House on Ontario street, Cleveland.

Attracted by a slight fire in that vicinity, a number of employees and others got on the roof of the building to see the blaze. Ida Jantz was one of the number and, while looking over the coping, unthinkingly took hold of a live electric wire.

The shock from the heavily charged wire threw her writhing over the edge of the roof upon the wire and she hung there while the crowd below looked on, powerless to help.

School Director Thomas H. Bell was near and saw the woman's terrible predicament. The only way he could reach her was by a window overlooking Ontario street, and to this he rushed. He climbed out and up a fire escape till he was opposite the woman, who by this time was unable longer to cry out.

On a level with the roof, Mr. Bell reached out and, with great effort, raised her from the wire until she was within reach of those above, who lifted her senseless form over the coping.

But, when the strain was over, Bell's foot slipped. To save himself from a frightful fall to the pavement he grasped wildly and fell across the same wire from which he had just rescued the woman. The shock rendered him powerless to move and he hung there helplessly while the silent, deadly current burned into his flesh. No one was brave enough to attempt his rescue, and it was several minutes before the current was turned off, and he was removed to a place of safety.

The woman died, but Mr. Bell was taken to the General Hospital, where the doctors found him suffering from a very severe nervous shock in addition to being frightfully burned. A few days later he was removed to his home where he was confined for eleven months. During the first three months of his illness it was found necessary to resort to skin grafting in order to heal his wound. His many friends responded and over three thousand pieces of skin were used to cover over the raw flesh. In speaking of his restoration to health, Mr. Bell said to an interviewer:

"My recovery from the dreadful shock of course, was slow. I suffered untold tortures. My nervous system was a complete wreck; I had spells of dizziness, and when I attempted to walk, a numbness came over my whole body. My sleep was not at all restful or natural and I always awoke tired out. My appetite was poor and at times I suffered from violent nervous

headaches. The powerful electric shock had undermined my whole system. In spite of the doctor's care I didn't seem to improve. I had been idle a whole year and grew anxious to return to my work, but my condition remained so bad that I was very much discouraged and feared I would never regain my health."

"I heard of a case similar to mine which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had cured. Then I determined to try this medicine. By the time I had taken half the second box I could notice a marked improvement. The headaches disappeared, my nerves became steadier and I slept well. I took the pills for a month and after I resumed my work I continued till I was perfectly well. They certainly did wonders for me and I take pleasure in recommending them."

The above is a plain, straightforward statement of facts. The horrible incident occurred on the evening of June 17, 1895, and the story of it was published by the newspapers at the time. The sequel, which is known to many, and is told in Mr. Bell's own words, cannot be doubted. He is well known in Cleveland, not only through his prominence in school matters, but as a hero—the man who risked his life in a vain attempt to save a woman from a terrible death.

Mr. Bell's accident was not one of the sort which falls to the lot of many people, but the results that followed were the same. In kind, as the many nervous troubles with which thousands of persons are afflicted. Only in his case they were unusually severe. His nervous system was wrecked—almost beyond repair—and no medicine did him any good until he tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They cured him.

These pills have become famous all over the world for their wonderful efficacy in cases of this kind. They have cured when the trouble was as severe as Mr. Bell's and they cure lesser nervous disorders without fail. Acting directly on the nerves and blood, they are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. These pills are not a purgative and contain nothing which could injure the most delicate system.

The Transports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—According to present plans, the transport Grant, which arrived Monday night, may be sent out again for Manila on February 1st, with the Thomas, both troopships to carry recruits. The Sec-

ond Battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry is to sail February 16th on the Warren. All of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, now stationed at Fort Sheridan and Columbus Barracks, will sail from here on March 1st. These men, it is expected, will be carried by the Logan and Sherman, which have been laid up undergoing repairs.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVII.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1902.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2356.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1901

In accordance with Section 58, Act. LI, Session Laws of 1896, the following List of Delinquent Taxpayers is hereby published, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes for the **FIRST DIVISION AND DISTRICTS**, as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs, Personal, Income Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1901, with 10 per cent. penalties and the cost for Advertising, as the Law provides.

SUPPLEMENT

TUESDAY : : FEBRUARY 4, 1902

First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.

1	Au Tim Kee	13 70	140	Buck, Stearns	41 20	278	Chung Sing Long	11 50	413	Holt, E. S.	11 50	593	Kahal, Mary	69 80	691	Kemahuluae	7 10	
2	Austin Publishing Co., Ltd.	20 65	141	Booth, C. W.	4 70	279	Chung San	8 20	414	Hutchings, Est. J.	53 50	594	Kamohili, Robert	13 70	692	Kemahuluae	7 10	
3	Ah Chew Brothers	11 50	142	Brown, E. D.	7 20	280	Chew Quon	8 20	415	Howard & Train	2 70	595	Kwong Mow	78 60	693	Kehoiwai, J. W.	22 50	
4	Adams, E. R.	3 50	143	Becker, Adeline, by W. A.	9 30	281	Cummings Est., Clarisa	176 95	416	Haley, Mrs. Lahapa	35 70	596	Kaale (w)	6 00	694	Kahele, K.	12 05	
5	Aneko, Ikuwa (w)	33 50	144	Boteho, Frank	9 40	282	Cuihai, Manli J.	7 20	417	Hamman, D. O.	13 15	597	Kwong Chong	39 00	695	Kahunaahua, David	8 20	
6	American Power & Water	8 20	145	Boyd, Josephine K.	47 90	283	Cravalho, Estaro	9 20	418	Hart, Mrs. E.	220 50	598	Kahalau, Trustee	33 50	696	Kaluanani (w)	3 80	
7	Aquilar, Ant. de	1 60	146	Brown, C. H.	10 40	284	Cornwell, W. H.	33 50	419	Hawaiian Bazaar	3 80	599	Killeen, Miss M. E.	39 00	697	Kalaukau, John	1 70	
8	Angus, Mrs.	2 70	147	Baker, Mrs. George	1 70	285	Chung Ung	9 30	420	High, C. B., Dr.	13 70	600	King, W. C.	69 90	698	Keawe, Chas.	41 75	
9	Aylett, L. J.	50 00	148	Bent, David	7 20				421	Hop Wo Co.	11 50	601	Kennedy, Mrs. M.	9 40	699	Kinney, Lovell	1 70	
10	Akama, John	19 20	149	Bryan	7 20	287	Dunbar, Mrs. E.	53 20	422	Hirano, H.	13 70	602	Kaulkau, Joe	9 40	700	Kauhane	10 40	
11	Akama, John	7 20	150	Becker	1 70	288	Dunbar, William	8 20	423	Ha'eakala, Mrs. E. K.	53 30	603	Kopoo, Robert Kaapua	9 40	701	Kaluna, Est. of W. B.	6 55	
12	Ah On Co.	13 70	151	Baker, Robert H.	7 20	289	Davidson, T. F.	8 20	424	Hayelden, H. T.	17 00	604	Kauhane	1 70	702	Kapena	11 50	
13	Ah Lin	2 80	152	Brazil, M. A.	43 95	290	Day, P.	11 50	425	Hing Chong	17 00	605	Kahue, Mrs. K.	5 55	703	Kallinu, E. A.	13 70	
14	Ah Lin	2 80	153	Blatt, H. G.	99 50	291	Drew, Edward	7 50	426	Hart, Mrs. Haleakala	83 00	606	Kalauokalani, D. K.	13 15	704	Kapule, Debora and Poolani	4 90	
15	Aki, Mary A.	31 30	154	Berry, F. J.	58 80	292	Dement, Chas.	9 40	427	Holt, Jr., John D.	618 70	607	Kuamoo, Jack	3 80	705	Kulkahi	7 65	
16	Apo, J. A.	33 50	155	Burnette, Ellen M.	47 25	293	Dick, Chong	9 40	428	Huggins, A.	11 50	608	Kahnakua	8 40	706	Kahookaunaha, J. E.	3 80	
17	Ah Koon	31 30	156	Bredre, Sr. W.	33 60	294	Devauchelle, Elizabeth K.	9 20	429	Harrub, E. L.	11 50	609	Kaulua, Henry	7 20	707	Kalakale, J. S.	84 80	
18	Ah Koon	31 30	157	Butterfield, J. A.	90 70	295	Dalyamaru	11 50	430	Henriques, Lucy K.	11 50	610	Kauloa	3 70	708	Kaupa, Mary	19 20	
19	Ah Kin	2 70	158	Baker, Mrs. Katherine	6 00	296	Duncan, Sarah E.	31 30	431	Holstein, E. C.	11 50	611	Kahamminu, Henry	55 70	709	Kanaleakala, Moke	16 45	
20	Alapai, Henry	16 50	159	Buchanan, W. M.	26 90	297	Denish, Augustino de	2 70	432	Hendriques, Mani. Gomes	8 20	612	Kalelepu, A. S.	7 20	710	Keaho (w)	8 20	
21	Alapai, Elona	4 90	160	Brown, J. C.	33 50	298	Dol	4 90	433	Hiltscock, H. R.	7 20	613	Klemme, H.	3 80	711	Keaho (w)	8 20	
22	Alapai, Kale	8 20	161	Brown, Mrs. C. H.	121 50	299	Devauchelle, Mrs. L. M.	8 20	434	Hopkins, Mrs. Rose	55 50	614	Kwong Chee Kee	3 80	712	Kahahawai, J. P.	67 15	
23	Alapai, Samuel K.	13 70	162	Brown, J. P.	152 85	300	Dower, J. J.	11 50	435	Hokana, Kekahuna (w)	30 20	615	Kaakua	3 70	713	Kalukou, Mrs. Annie	2 70	
24	Alapai, Lily	4 90	163	Brown, A. M.	232 60	301	Dodd, Mrs. Grace	41 40	436	Hitchcock, Mrs. H. R.	70 80	616	Kaakua	3 70	714	Kalukou, Mrs. Annie	41 20	
25	Anna (k)	8 20	164	Breckenridge, Elmer	8 20	302	Davis, Mrs. S. E.	62 20	437	Hitchcock, Mrs. H. R.	11 60	617	Kaakua	3 70	715	Kim Wo Yin	17 90	
26	Aona, A. K.	53 85	165	Barras, Frank William	7 20	303	Downey, J. T.	3 80	438	Halli, George	3 80	618	Kaakua	3 70	716	Kalawe, J.	14 50	
27	Aona, Michael	53 80	166	Beckman, H. J.	11 50	304	Daves, Frank	13 70	439	Hokano, S.	3 80	619	Kaakua	3 70	717	Kaunamoa, Sam	19 20	
28	Achl, Wm. C., Jr.	2 70	167	Borges, Mani. Raposa	2 90	305	Dobson, H.	11 50	440	Holt, R. W. and George H.	55 50	620	Kaakua	3 70	718	Kainoa, L. Walolama	8 20	
29	Aneko (w)	6 55	168	Baptist, Joe Govea	7 10	306	Davis, J.	11 50		Holt	23 80	621	Kaakua	3 70	719	Kinlun	7 20	
30	Ah Ngee	28 00				307	Decker, Mrs. F. M.	26 45	441	Hirose, J.	23 80	622	Kaakua	3 70	720	Kauhahua (w)	1 70	
31	Ah Kau	57 70							442	Hiral	9 30	623	Kaakua	3 70	721	Keohumu	1 60	
32	Ah Kau	57 70							443	Hiraguchi	24 70	624	Kaakua	3 70	722	Kapoe, J. H.	8 20	
33	Ah Kau	57 70							444	Hanada	108 20	625	Kaakua	3 70	723	Kanaleakala	7 10	
34	Ah Kau	57 70							445	Hao, Nellie	4 45	626	Kaakua	3 70	724	Kahoolu (w)	3 80	
35	Ah Kau	57 70							446	Hao, Romo	11 50	627	Kaakua	3 70	725	Kahoolu, Mary	3 80	
36	Ah Kau	57 70							447	Hind, R. R.	63 85	628	Kaakua	3 70	726	Kapuhiwa	8 20	
37	Ah I	19 30							448	Hon, K. E.	5 15	629	Kaakua	3 70	727	Kim Wo	11 50	
38	Ah Kau	57 70							449	Hop Lee Yuen Co.	12 05	630	Kaakua	3 70	728	Kum Sing	11 50	
39	Aral	11 50							450	Hoshida	2 15	631	Kaakua	3 70	729	Kumukapala	4 90	
40	Akhilo	8 20							451	Hiram, John	26 90	632	Kaakua	3 70	730	Kana	7 20	
41	Achl, Wm. C.	2080 90							452	Hiraguchi	30 20	633	Kaakua	3 70	731	Kahoono	7 20	
42	Aholo, Mrs. Jas.	4 90							453	Hiraguchi	8 20	634	Kaakua	3 70	732	Kukono, Solomon	8 20	
43	Auld, Mrs. Lilly	55 50							454	Hiraguchi	8 20	635	Kaakua	3 70	733	Koala, Olivia (w)	8 20	
44	Almoku (w)	3 80							455	Hiraguchi	8 20	636	Kaakua	3 70	734	Kalukou, Tom	6 00	
45	Alilikapala	6 00							456	Hiraguchi	8 20	637	Kaakua	3 70	735	Kaleleke, L.	8 20	
46	Anahulu	1 60							457	Hiraguchi	8 20	638	Kaakua	3 70				
47	Ah Pau, L.	7 25							458	Hiraguchi	8 20	639	Kaakua	3 70				
48	Abreu, Antonio	11 60							459	Hiraguchi	8 20	640	Kaakua	3 70				
49	Akana	16 50							460	Hiraguchi	8 20	641	Kaakua	3 70				
50	Ayau, C. K.	2 90							461	Hiraguchi	8 20	642	Kaakua	3 70				
51	Aukum	8 20							462	Hiraguchi	8 20	643	Kaakua	3 70				
52	Ah On	584 25							463	Hiraguchi	8 20	644	Kaakua	3 70				
53	Ahana, W. W.	7 10							464	Hiraguchi	8 20	645	Kaakua	3 70				
54	Aliga, Est. of Annie	131 95							465	Hiraguchi	8 20	646	Kaakua	3 70				
55	Amama, M. C.	37 90							466	Hiraguchi	8 20	647	Kaakua	3 70				
56	Alkue, E. P.	7 10							467	Hiraguchi	8 20	648	Kaakua	3 70				
57	Ah Chong	72 00							468	Hiraguchi	8 20	649	Kaakua	3 70				
58	Ahlo, Tony	43 95							469	Hiraguchi	8 20	650	Kaakua	3 70				
59	Andrews, Lorin	11 50							470	Hiraguchi	8 20	651	Kaakua	3 70				
60	Akima	1 70							471	Hiraguchi	8 20							

822 Kanahu, J. B.	20 40	992 Makaimoku	5 10	1162 Nawa, Joseph	20 30	1332 Pang Chong and Lau Bow	17 00	1503 Samson, G. L.	1 60	1671 Whiting, W. Austin	79 70
823 Koli, David	25 90	993 Mitchell, Albert	9 40	1163 Napahueku (w)	6 00	1333 Paanani, Abraham	17 00	1504 Sakai	11 50	1672 Wright, J. T.	52 30
824 Kanuha, C. K.	26 35	994 Muller, George	17 00	1164 Nakamura	8 20	1334 Paty, G. W.	2 70	1505 Sing Chong	9 30	1673 Wilcox, R. F.	57 70
825 Kemobe	17 00	995 Marques, Victorine	6 55	1165 Nishimoto	8 20	1335 Paia	1 05	1506 Traders Insurance Co. H.		1674 Walker, Capt. F. D.	2 70
826 Kilinahe	9 40	996 Medeiros, Antonio	7 20	1166 Nishiohara	8 20	1336 Paahao, Kapaka	4 35	M. von Holt agent	13 25	1675 Walker, Chas. D.	15 35
827 Kalela (w)	8 80	997 Mellin, Mrs. G.	3 30	1167 Naone, Lilla	21 50	1337 Paahao, Kapaka	4 35	1507 Thomas, E. B.	220 57	1676 Wahea	2 70
828 Kahilina, J. A.	5 80	998 Mahuka, Ekela	7 20	1168 Nakamano	7 10	1338 Paahao, Kapaka	4 35	1508 Takakawa, Y.	30 20	1677 Wallace, John	8 30
829 Kapule, G. B.	23 90	999 Mahelona, Mrs. Lala	18 10	1169 Ng Chan	12 40	1339 Paahao, Kapaka	4 35	1509 Tripp, Rosalie K.	88 50	1678 Wong Chee	7 10
830 Kaouli, Mrs. and children	2 70	1000 Mahoe, Luika (w)	8 20	1170 Nakanishi	17 75	1340 Paahao, Kapaka	4 35	1510 Tapp, Rosalie K.	11 85	1679 Wong Tuck	15 35
831 Kelekoma	1 70	1001 Mystic Lodge No. 2 Knights	94 00	1171 Nose, T.	8 20	1341 Paahao, Kapaka	4 35	1511 Tim Wo	8 20	1680 Wong Yau Kee Co.	50 10
832 Kahana, Kapule	13 70	of Pythias		1172 Nishioka	8 20	1342 Panto, Mrs. Adalalde	2 70	1512 Tolloffen, Olaf	12 65	1681 Wing Sing Co.	8 75
833 Kelle, Wm.	40 35	1002 Myers, H. P.	9 30	1173 Nakamura, I.	25 10	1343 Panto, Mrs. Adalalde	2 70	1513 True, C. F.	1 70	1682 Wo Hop In Co.	14 25
834 Kapihie	9 25	1003 Maullawa, Est. J.	33 50	1174 Nakanishi, Y.	62 20	1344 Quinn, B. W.	13 70	1514 Thompson, J.	11 50	1683 Watson, Mrs.	6 00
835 Kaha, Mrs.	19 75	1004 Marshall, Mrs. H. A.	4 90	1175 Naylor, Mrs. Emma	85 00	1345 Quong Fook Tai	23 00	1515 Teves, A.	11 50	1684 Winter, Charles	30 20
836 Kaimimoku, Luiki	22 50	1005 Meo Cheong	13 70	1176 Nul, J. H.	8 20	1346 Quong Fook Tai	23 00	1516 Tong Sing	2 70	1685 Wo Sing Wai	66 60
837 Keleka, Solomon	2 15	1006 Makana, Mrs. N.	8 20	1177 Napahueku, Ewaliko	8 20	1347 Quong Sang Lung	1 70	1517 Tuck Chong	10 40	1686 Wing Wo Kee	6 00
838 Keki, Solomon	1 60	1007 Mokuahala	7 10	1178 Nott, Thos.	13 10	1348 Quinn, Joe S.	11 50	1518 Tam Chong	14 80	1687 Wong Shee (w)	81 35
839 Kwong San Co.	14 25	1008 Morashika	2 70	1179 Nobrega, Sylvano	135 25			1519 Tai Loy Co.	4 25	1688 Wing Sang	6 00
840 Keama, Mrs. J. E.	25 50	1009 Mahelona, Solomon	94 70	1180 Nohara, David	50 90			1520 Thompson, J. H.	6 00	1689 Walkiki Beach Co., Ltd.	176 50
841 Kahalewai	8 20	1010 Miller, C. E.	11 50	1181 Nohara, David	50 90			1521 Tsan Nam	3 50	1690 Wright, Thomas	110 50
842 Kaka (w)	11 35	1011 Murphy, A. E.	25 75	1182 Nohara, Mrs. Rosa da	1 70			1522 Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 25	1691 Wilson, J. R.	8 20
843 Kakei, Est. of Hannah	9 20	1012 Montelero, J.	24 70	1183 Nohara, Mrs. Rosa da	1 70			1523 Tong Kee	7 10	1692 Wallace, Adalalde	2 70
844 Kahanana, S.	8 80	1013 Mouta, L.	24 70	1184 Nohara, Mrs. Rosa da	1 70			1524 Tai Lung Co.	1 60	1693 Winam, C. Trustee	58 25
845 Kekoa, S. M.	1 60	1014 Mouta, L.	24 70	1185 Nohara, Mrs. Rosa da	1 70			1525 Tagawa, K.	13 70	1694 Watanaka, Julla	8 85
846 Kikarati, Mary A.	3 80	1015 Mouta, L.	24 70	1186 Nieman, Herman	19 75			1526 Talbot, Nuala	2 70	1695 Williams, F. J.	11 50
847 King Lung	11 50	1016 Mouta, L.	24 70	1187 Nakabashi and Koda	44 50			1527 Texeira, M. A.	6 00	1696 Watanaka	11 50
848 Kum Chou	11 50	1017 Mouta, L.	24 70	1188 Nakabashi	33 50			1528 Tuck Sing	3 50		
849 King Shou	11 50	1018 Mouta, L.	24 70	1189 Nakabashi	40 10			1529 Ten Yip	51 10	1697 Xavier, John	7 20
850 Kieheame	11 50	1019 Mouta, L.	24 70	1190 Nakabashi	7 20			1530 Tsumura, S.	37 40	1698 Ying Ning Tong	27 45
851 Kenura	11 50	1020 Mouta, L.	24 70	1191 Nakabashi	7 20			1531 Turner, Chas.	17 00	1699 Yuen Wo Co.	65 05
852 Kurihara	10 40	1021 Mouta, L.	24 70	1192 Nakabashi	8 20			1532 Timoteo, Rev. E. S.	8 20	1700 Yee Sing Tai Co.	81 15
853 Kadohaki	8 20	1022 Mouta, L.	24 70	1193 Nakabashi	64 85			1533 Tibbitts, Mrs. M. K.	6 00	1701 Yuen Wo	7 10
854 Kailiue	11 50	1023 Mouta, L.	24 70	1194 Nakabashi	59 50			1534 Tsubata	8 20	1702 Yee Chong	24 70
855 Kalana, Joe	11 50	1024 Mouta, L.	24 70	1195 Nakabashi	14 80			1535 Tsubata	10 40	1703 Yee Hop, C. Q. and Chang	
856 Kaitiama	11 50	1025 Mouta, L.	24 70	1196 Nakabashi	6 00			1536 Tsubata	11 50	Wal Fat	50 00
857 Kawamoto	8 20	1026 Mouta, L.	24 70	1197 Nakabashi	8 20			1537 Tsubata	10 40	Yew Chong	6 00
858 Kawai, Samuel	8 20	1027 Mouta, L.	24 70	1198 Nakabashi	65 50			1538 Tsubata	14 65	Young Hung	15 35
859 Kellina, Ekeleka	5 70	1028 Mouta, L.	24 70	1199 Nakabashi	143 05			1539 Tsubata	6 00	Yoshioke	28 00
860 Kwong Yick Wai	11 50	1029 Mouta, L.	24 70	1200 Nakabashi	17 00			1540 Tsubata	6 00	Young See Chet	8 20
861 Kwong Nee	11 50	1030 Mouta, L.	24 70	1201 Nakabashi	61 00			1541 Tom San Lee	42 50	Yamamoto and Takahashi	11 50
862 Kwong Yee	6 00	1031 Mouta, L.	24 70	1202 Nakabashi	1 60			1542 Tong Lock Co.	165 50	Yamaoka, O.	33 50
863 Kerr & Co., H. L.	528 50	1032 Mouta, L.	24 70	1203 Nakabashi	31 85			1543 Tsubata	13 70	Yomen	8 20
864 Lewis, Estate of James	528 50	1033 Mouta, L.	24 70	1204 Nakabashi	4 25			1544 Thome, Wm. H.	8 25	Yoshida	8 20
865 Lam Chew Kee	17 00	1034 Mouta, L.	24 70	1205 Nakabashi	8 20			1545 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yoshinaga and Higashi	33 50
866 Leong Chong	6 00	1035 Mouta, L.	24 70	1206 Nakabashi	8 20			1546 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yoshinaga	2 70
867 Lum Ching	22 50	1036 Mouta, L.	24 70	1207 Nakabashi	8 20			1547 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Chan	8 20
868 Lee Wai	41 20	1037 Mouta, L.	24 70	1208 Nakabashi	8 20			1548 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing	11 50
869 Lee Wai	41 20	1038 Mouta, L.	24 70	1209 Nakabashi	8 20			1549 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
870 Lee Wai	41 20	1039 Mouta, L.	24 70	1210 Nakabashi	8 20			1550 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
871 Lee Wai	41 20	1040 Mouta, L.	24 70	1211 Nakabashi	8 20			1551 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
872 Lee Wai	41 20	1041 Mouta, L.	24 70	1212 Nakabashi	8 20			1552 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
873 Lee Wai	41 20	1042 Mouta, L.	24 70	1213 Nakabashi	8 20			1553 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
874 Lee Wai	41 20	1043 Mouta, L.	24 70	1214 Nakabashi	8 20			1554 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
875 Lee Wai	41 20	1044 Mouta, L.	24 70	1215 Nakabashi	8 20			1555 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
876 Lee Wai	41 20	1045 Mouta, L.	24 70	1216 Nakabashi	8 20			1556 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
877 Lee Wai	41 20	1046 Mouta, L.	24 70	1217 Nakabashi	8 20			1557 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
878 Lee Wai	41 20	1047 Mouta, L.	24 70	1218 Nakabashi	8 20			1558 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
879 Lee Wai	41 20	1048 Mouta, L.	24 70	1219 Nakabashi	8 20			1559 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
880 Lee Wai	41 20	1049 Mouta, L.	24 70	1220 Nakabashi	8 20			1560 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
881 Lee Wai	41 20	1050 Mouta, L.	24 70	1221 Nakabashi	8 20			1561 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
882 Lee Wai	41 20	1051 Mouta, L.	24 70	1222 Nakabashi	8 20			1562 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
883 Lee Wai	41 20	1052 Mouta, L.	24 70	1223 Nakabashi	8 20			1563 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
884 Lee Wai	41 20	1053 Mouta, L.	24 70	1224 Nakabashi	8 20			1564 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
885 Lee Wai	41 20	1054 Mouta, L.	24 70	1225 Nakabashi	8 20			1565 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
886 Lee Wai	41 20	1055 Mouta, L.	24 70	1226 Nakabashi	8 20			1566 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
887 Lee Wai	41 20	1056 Mouta, L.	24 70	1227 Nakabashi	8 20			1567 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
888 Lee Wai	41 20	1057 Mouta, L.	24 70	1228 Nakabashi	8 20			1568 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
889 Lee Wai	41 20	1058 Mouta, L.	24 70	1229 Nakabashi	8 20			1569 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
890 Lee Wai	41 20	1059 Mouta, L.	24 70	1230 Nakabashi	8 20			1570 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
891 Lee Wai	41 20	1060 Mouta, L.	24 70	1231 Nakabashi	8 20			1571 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
892 Lee Wai	41 20	1061 Mouta, L.	24 70	1232 Nakabashi	8 20			1572 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
893 Lee Wai	41 20	1062 Mouta, L.	24 70	1233 Nakabashi	8 20			1573 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
894 Lee Wai	41 20	1063 Mouta, L.	24 70	1234 Nakabashi	8 20			1574 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
895 Lee Wai	41 20	1064 Mouta, L.	24 70	1235 Nakabashi	8 20			1575 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
896 Lee Wai	41 20	1065 Mouta, L.	24 70	1236 Nakabashi	8 20			1576 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
897 Lee Wai	41 20	1066 Mouta, L.	24 70	1237 Nakabashi	8 20			1577 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
898 Lee Wai	41 20	1067 Mouta, L.	24 70	1238 Nakabashi	8 20			1578 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
899 Lee Wai	41 20	1068 Mouta, L.	24 70	1239 Nakabashi	8 20			1579 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
900 Lee Wai	41 20	1069 Mouta, L.	24 70	1240 Nakabashi	8 20			1580 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
901 Lee Wai	41 20	1070 Mouta, L.	24 70	1241 Nakabashi	8 20			1581 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
902 Lee Wai	41 20	1071 Mouta, L.	24 70	1242 Nakabashi	8 20			1582 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
903 Lee Wai	41 20	1072 Mouta, L.	24 70	1243 Nakabashi	8 20			1583 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
904 Lee Wai	41 20	1073 Mouta, L.	24 70	1244 Nakabashi	8 20			1584 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
905 Lee Wai	41 20	1074 Mouta, L.	24 70	1245 Nakabashi	8 20			1585 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
906 Lee Wai	41 20	1075 Mouta, L.	24 70	1246 Nakabashi	8 20			1586 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
907 Lee Wai	41 20	1076 Mouta, L.	24 70	1247 Nakabashi	8 20			1587 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
908 Lee Wai	41 20	1077 Mouta, L.	24 70	1248 Nakabashi	8 20			1588 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
909 Lee Wai	41 20	1078 Mouta, L.	24 70	1249 Nakabashi	8 20			1589 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
910 Lee Wai	41 20	1079 Mouta, L.	24 70	1250 Nakabashi	8 20			1590 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
911 Lee Wai	41 20	1080 Mouta, L.	24 70	1251 Nakabashi	8 20			1591 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
912 Lee Wai	41 20	1081 Mouta, L.	24 70	1252 Nakabashi	8 20			1592 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
913 Lee Wai	41 20	1082 Mouta, L.	24 70	1253 Nakabashi	8 20			1593 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
914 Lee Wai	41 20	1083 Mouta, L.	24 70	1254 Nakabashi	8 20			1594 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
915 Lee Wai	41 20	1084 Mouta, L.	24 70	1255 Nakabashi	8 20			1595 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
916 Lee Wai	41 20	1085 Mouta, L.	24 70	1256 Nakabashi	8 20			1596 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
917 Lee Wai	41 20	1086 Mouta, L.	24 70	1257 Nakabashi	8 20			1597 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
918 Lee Wai	41 20	1087 Mouta, L.	24 70	1258 Nakabashi	8 20			1598 Thome, Theresa	8 25	Yue Sing Co.	11 50
919 Lee Wai	41										

18	Demsey, W. J.	15 46
19	Douglas, C. A.	4 90
20	Duncan, R. M.	13 70
21	Du Boise, T. P.	4 90
22	Evans, Geo. S.	17 80
23	Ernst, F. G.	2 70
24	Eberling, Geo.	15 15
25	Eon, C.	5 67
26	Fang Ken	10 52
27	Fai Kee	31 89
28	Fernandez, Lot P.	8 64
29	Ferreira, Frank	4 90
30	Fidaca, Jas. H.	10 71
31	Fried, E. B.	1 36
32	Finley, M.	4 90
33	Fong Chen	10 52
34	Fong Tong	10 52
35	Fong See	22 41
36	Fulton, John R.	17 00
37	Fu Yuen Lung	2 90
38	Fuller, R. M.	10 18
39	Gandall, Tom	5 64
40	Ganzell, Fred	31 13
41	Greene, John S.	11 50
42	Greer, R. C.	4 90
43	Gregory, Jas.	12 60
44	Green, John Jay	20 74
45	Green, Joseph	2 21
46	Green, John	2 84
47	Gill, Edward S.	31 30
48	Gitt, William	4 90
49	Gilbert, William	10 13
50	Griffiths, J. E.	4 43
51	Gorman, H.	44 50
52	Go Man Chung	9 92
53	Go Sing	9 00
54	Harrison, J. H.	18 10
55	Hart, Edmund	44 49
56	Harris, Albert E.	51 21
57	Harris, W. W.	51 21
58	Hayselden, H. T.	92 64
59	Hakule, James H.	4 90
60	Harford, H. K.	39 85
61	Hawaii Land Co., Ltd.	44 50
62	Henderson, J. A.	16 76
63	Herrick, C. F.	23 90
64	Hess, Geo.	46 70
65	Hee Chan	27 24
66	Hight, Dr. C. B.	10 18
67	Hinkels, W. L.	22 50
68	Hirase, J.	25 33
69	Hop Kee	1 40
70	Hop Hing Lung	77 50
71	Hop Sing	9 30
72	Houghtaling, Geo. S.	8 20
73	Holland, W. H.	18 71
74	Holt, E. S.	5 56
75	Holt, Hanakaulani	24 05
76	Holt, C. J.	24 85
77	Hogan, J. J.	1 60
78	Huang, Y. J.	77
79	Ishihara, S.	6 82
80	Ishisaki, I.	2 53
81	Johnson, W. H.	9 50
82	Johnson, C.	30 06
83	Johnson, H. Stuart	1 05
84	Johnson, E.	11 50
85	Johnson, Edward	12 60
86	Jones, Henry M.	30 68
87	Jack Wing	71 35
88	Kamanouli, J. K.	8 02
89	Kane, S. K.	12 84
90	Kaplan Estate, Ltd.	535 27
91	Kalain, I.	4 90
92	Karratt, B. J.	2 26
93	Kappa, David	18 10
94	Kan Wing Chew	13 30
95	Kanow, Estate Kapaia	41 38
96	Kee, J. M.	18 10
97	Keen, E. G.	26 90
98	Kellett, Jr. P. D.	10 40
99	Kelker, John W.	4 90
100	Kelly, R. S.	12 20
101	Kee Kan	10 52
102	Killeen, Margaret E.	11 50
103	Killeen Co., Ltd., M. E.	31 42
104	Kim Tai	6 57
105	Kidd, Alex.	4 79
106	King, W. C.	70 92
107	Kin Wah, H.	13 70
108	Kolomoku, Hiram	10 78
109	Kohn, M. M.	18 10
110	Kong Lung	10 52
111	Kumamoto, T.	24 28
112	Kun Chong	5 50
113	Lane, John C.	13 15
114	Lam Ching Chin	6 15
115	Lam Hang	2 76
116	Lam Yit	10 13
117	Lawrence, David	88 50
118	Lau Bau	13 86
119	Lam In Chew	29 67
120	Lam Leong	19 97
121	Larsen, W.	13 10
122	Lancaster, M.	5 55
123	Langton, W. M.	19 64
124	Langfield, Mrs. L.	154 59
125	Lee Chu Yau	1 97
126	Lee Kuo	1 31
127	Lee Ping Yuen	22 50
128	Lee Wa Chung	22 50
129	Lee Tat San	95 10
130	Lyett, W. B.	4 90
131	Leong Young	2 01
132	Lee Chong	10 52
133	Lightfoot, J.	35 83
134	Loe Chin	5 84
135	Love, W. F.	18 10
136	Lol Koon Cheok	9 92
137	Lol Koon Chan	20 92
138	Lol Ban	9 92
139	Loy Hock Lock	10 52
140	Loe Joe	15 70
141	Loe Chit Sam	82 70
142	Lum Ching	8 79
143	Lucas, J. A.	9 85
144	Lucas, George	19 84
145	Lum Chew	12 63
146	Lum Yee Sing	29 67
147	Luning, Marion M.	18 10
148	Lum Tock	29 67
149	Martin, C. S.	10 52
150	Maxwell, W. C.	7 10
151	Maxwell, George D.	41 75
152	Marshall, M. T.	2 10
153	Mahelona, S.	25 09
154	Macfarlane, H. R.	45 50
155	Martin, P. C.	77
156	Maguire, A. T.	6 02
157	Mariner, J. A.	6 02
158	Man Sing, Y.	17 00
159	Manoney, E. J.	2 12
160	MacKinnon, F. W.	40 10
161	Mew Tai	5 83
162	Mohela, S.	20 49
163	Minton, W. M.	84 27
164	Mitchell, Wm.	11 50
165	Miller, W. E.	10 18
166	Mitamura, Dr.	66 50
167	Mills, J. R.	4 94
168	Miner, F. L.	91 04
169	Moore, A. H.	11 50
170	Morley, John	4 90
171	Monsarrat, J. M.	52 74
172	Monsarrat, E. J.	2 58
173	Monsarrat, W. T.	26 75
174	Morris, A. L.	12 50
175	Mosher, F.	7 10
176	Moore, C. E.	2 10
177	Morris, Joseph	2 10
178	Moorehead, Mrs. M.	27 96

Ewa and Waianae Delinquent List.

1792	Anana, Ch.	16 10
1793	Amoe, Est.	2 80
1794	Ben, Haahoe	7 20
1795	Chapel, A. B.	2 70
1796	Chong Sang Wai	7 40
1797	Cornwell, W. H.	4 90
1798	Camara, J. M.	2 70
1799	Colburn, J. F.	57 70
1800	Heleni, Jim	1 60
1801	Holt Est. R. W.	466 90
1802	Hui, S. H.	13 80
1803	Hopu	4 90
1804	Hokano (w)	3 80
1805	Henry Wharton	3 80
1806	Hill, Est. W.	2 70
1807	Haw. Cemetery Assn.	135 80
1808	Hana Mohomo	5 45
1809	Haw. Banana Co.	22 50
1810	Oahu Carriage Co., Ltd.	37 57
1811	Owens, F. J.	22 50
1812	O'Brien, F.	6 22
1813	Oberwimmer, R.	20 85
1814	On Hing & Co.	16 50
1815	Oahu Lumber and Building Co., Ltd.	373 08
1816	Palolo Land and Improvement Co., Ltd.	512 25
1817	Parker, E. H.	15 90
1818	Pang Chong	44 89
1819	Pacheco, M. C.	4 90
1820	Pengelly, W.	2 04
1821	Pedersen, C.	17 52
1822	Prescott, F. G.	10 05
1823	Prescott, L. F.	38 08
1824	Perry, M. S.	30 80
1825	Penfield, T. J.	30 80
1826	Petermann, F. H. J.	2 59
1827	Perry, S. P.	11 50
1828	Pinkham, W. E.	1 82
1829	Pickard, J. W.	94
1830	Powell, J. V.	2 65
1831	Podmore, Robert W.	9 19
1832	Poepoe, J. M.	8 86
1833	Porter, George	4 90
1834	Poulos, A.	1 80
1835	Po Wo Tong	5 69
1836	Pua, Sam K.	11 74
1837	Purdy, J.	2 04
1838	Pierce, S. E.	34 38
1839	Quinn, E. W.	65 62
1840	Raymond, A.	4 90
1841	Reed, F. H.	11 50
1842	Reid, H. C.	30 11
1843	Richard, Jos.	1 60
1844	Riley, W. R.	10 84
1845	Richardson, J. H.	10 86
1846	Sabin, W. F.	7 10
1847	Sang Kee	14 47
1848	Sako, R.	10 40
1849	Self, Louis	2 15
1850	Sherwood, Isaac H.	8 42
1851	Spencer, George	2 00
1852	Spencer, G. W.	10 18
1853	Stephens, C. S.	4 90
1854	Schlemmer, M.	20 30
1855	Snidley, Jos. J.	2 95
1856	Smithies, G. E.	28 55
1857	Stirling, Con	67 02
1858	Silva, P.	10 66
1859	Simoes, M. G.	4 14
1860	Sing Hing	1 32
1861	Sing Kee	12 02
1862	Simerson, W. K.	94
1863	Sims, W. R.	22 50
1864	Swinton, M. T.	7 10
1865	Spring	2 78
1866	Shimamoto, S.	79 29
1867	So Young	6 13
1868	Stone, A. J.	4 90
1869	Schoening, J. W.	17 31
1870	Scott, F. J.	11 50
1871	Stroup, T.	5 95
1872	Sun Choy Sing Co.	11 66
1873	Taylor, B. R.	3 36
1874	Tam Bong	11 50
1875	Trimble, George	7 54
1876	Timmons, L. D.	7 10
1877	Thompson, Frank E.	10 20
1878	Tom Leong	22 50
1879	Thompson, J. E.	10 18
1880	Tong Fat	8 86
1881	Tullett, A.	14 09
1882	Thrum, F. W.	11 17
1883	United Chinese Society	11 50
1884	Vivichaves, Mrs. H. K.	16 75
1885	Vivas, J. M.	37 46
1886	Van Giesen, J. H.	4 90
1887	Victor, J. A.	6 24
1888	Walker, J. S.	34 19
1889	Walley, H. T.	26 52
1890	Wyman, W. A.	12 16
1891	Watson, J. B.	4 90
1892	Warren, Harry	7 29
1893	Well, A.	6 99
1894	West, C. P.	4 90
1895	Wee, Y. M.	11 40
1896	Weatherwax, C. W.	12 82
1897	West, J. H.	39 00
1898	Wilcox, W. L.	61 60
1899	Wright, John	22 64
1900	Whitney, G. M.	22 50
1901	Winam, C.	1 82
1902	Wilder, W. D.	1 60
1903	Winkler, Otto	2 15
1904	Wilkinson, James H.	4 90
1905	Wright, Benjamin H.	29 10
1906	Widemann, C. A.	15 55
1907	Wright, J. T.	14 14
1908	Wright, W. W.	35 63
1909	Windrath, R.	4 90
1910	Williams, O. R.	23 38
1911	Willis, C. J.	11 50
1912	Wise, J. H.	33 94
1913	Williams Estate, J. R.	36 76
1914	Wing Mow	79 42
1915	Worthington, H. R.	44 13
1916	Wond, Geo. H.	4 90
1917	Wong Wai Hym	13 45
1918	Wong Wai Kong	13 45
1919	Wong Ah Fong	13 45
1920	Wong Low	29 67
1921	Wong Fook	42 65
1922	Wong Kwai	449 77
1923	Wong Yee	20 92
1924	Yee Sing Tie	39 66
1925	Yee Hop, C. Q.	7 21
1926	Yee Wo, alias Lee Sing	3 41
1927	Yee Sing Kee	6 13
1928	Yee En Kee	23 40
1929	Yee Hop & Co.	158 19
1930	Young, William	4 90
1931	Zabian, Benj. P.	4 90

Kawaikumu, Mrs. Lokai.

1875	Kawai, Est.	4 35
1876	Kaplan, Est.	9 30
1877	Kahai and Kualii	7 10
1878	Kauhi, W.	7 20
1879	Kumano, Kaolele	12 15
1880	Kiha, Est.	3 80
1881	Konohiki, Est.	11 50
1882	Kelikaapuni, Lelaoha	13 85
1883	Lahapa, Waihe	4 90
1884	Leleuna, Est.	3 25
1885	Lane, P. C.	6 70
1886	Lonokacho, Est.	6 00
1887	Luka, H. Caroline	3 25
1888	Maile	3 25
1889	Maunaloa, Kalei	5 45
1890	Mahaulu, A. S.	7 95
1891	Mahu, Mrs. Pahukoa	4 90
1892	Manuel, Antone	3 80
1893	Nakuina, Emma M.	4 90
1894	Nakalewale	2 70
1895	Nakoi, D.	42 00
1896	Nai, Est. of	3 80
1897	Kallimu, Est. of	10 65
1898	Nai, Mrs. Kelno	6 45
1899	Nakale, J. B.	3 25
1900	Nakale, A. R.	6 00
1901	Nakale, Est. of	1 60
1902	Nakale, Est. of	8 20
1903	Nakale, Est. of	2 70
1904	Nakale, Est. of	10 40
1905	Nakale, Est. of	9 30
1906	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1907	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1908	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1909	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1910	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1911	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1912	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1913	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1914	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1915	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1916	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1917	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1918	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1919	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1920	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1921	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1922	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1923	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1924	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1925	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1926	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1927	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1928	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1929	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1930	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1931	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1932	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1933	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1934	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1935	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1936	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1937	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1938	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1939	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1940	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1941	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1942	Nakale, Est. of	2 45
1943	Nakale, Est. of	2 45

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